

# WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS

## With Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals

WEEKLY MARKET EDITION OF THE PHARMACEUTICAL ERA

PUBLISHED BY D. O. HAYNES & CO., AT NO. 3 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: UNITED STATES, \$4.00; CANADA, \$4.50; FOREIGN, \$5.00 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE

VOL. II

NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 24, 1915

No. 11

Plans for Big Drug Merger Announced

America Faces a Scarcity of Glycerin

Metallic Salts Show Price Advances

London Reports Large Export Demand

Cable Report on London Market, Page 5

New York Drug Markets, Pages 6 and 8

---

### Important Changes In Original Package Prices

#### ADVANCED

ACETATE OF LIME  
ACETIC ACID  
ALCOHOL  
ANTIMONY, NEEDLE  
BALSAM, PERU, COPAIBA  
BENZOIC ACID  
BICHROMATES  
BLEACHING POWDER  
BLUE VITRIOL  
BAY OIL  
CANTHARIDES, RUSSIAN  
CAPSICUM  
CARBOLIC ACID  
CASSIA OIL

CASTOR OIL  
CHLOROFORM  
CINNAMON OIL  
CHAMOMILE FLOWERS, HUN-  
GARIAN  
CITRIC ACID, SECOND HANDS  
CLOVE OIL  
GLYCERIN  
GUARANA  
HAAREM OIL  
LYCOPODIUM  
LIQUID STYRAX  
MUSTARD OIL, ARTIFICIAL  
OPIUM  
OXALIC ACID

#### NAPHTHALENE BALLS

NUTGALLS  
PULSATILLA HERB  
SACCHARIN

#### DECLINED

ANISEED, LEVANT  
BEANS, VANILLA, TAHITI  
COUMARIN  
DIGITALIS LEAVES  
GENTIAN ROOT, POWDERED  
IPECAC, CARTAGENA  
MANNA, SMALL FLAKE  
ORRIS ROOT  
QUININE, SECOND HANDS  
THYME

D. O. HAYNES & CO., PUBLISHERS, No. 3 Park Place, New York, U. S. A.

*Entered as second-class matter Dec. 7, 1914 at the Post Office  
at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.*

## WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS

WITH PRICES CURRENT OF DRUGS AND CHEMICALS  
Weekly Market Edition of  
The PHARMACEUTICAL ERA

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

United States, Cuba and Mexico . . . . .	\$4.00 a Year
To Canada . . . . .	4.50 a Year
To Foreign Countries . . . . .	5.00 a Year

All subscriptions payable strictly in advance and no order accepted for less than a full year.

Checks to order of D. O. Haynes & Co.

D. O. HAYNES & CO. - Publishers  
No. 3 Park Place, New York, U. S. A  
Cable Address: "ERA, New York"

### Binders for the Weekly

Subscribers will find it to their advantage to save their copies of this journal for future reference. We supply a substantial Binder which holds the copies for one year. Price 75c. postpaid.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1915

### OBSERVATIONS ON METALLIC SALTS

A sense of the enormous quantities of inorganic salts and chemicals used in the practice of medicine and sold through the drug trade becomes apparent in such times as the present. In the days when the disciples of the Thomsonian and botanical schools of medicine were in the ascendant, the usefulness of some of the chemical products extensively employed to-day may have been seriously questioned, but with the evolution and development of scientific medicine, especially of modern antiseptic methods, the place of strictly chemical products has become permanently fixed in the world's *materia medica*.

That there is a real scarcity for some of these products at the present time is no secret, for the diversion of the metals used in the manufacture of chemical salts to the arts of war and for other purposes is directly responsible for the situation. This is particularly true with respect to bismuth and copper preparations, the basic metals being in great demand for other purposes than for the manufacture of salts. As a result of this scarcity and increased demand, quotations for the salts of not only bismuth and copper, but of mercury, antimony, lead, chromium, manganese and other metals which might be grouped in the same pharmacological division have also been advanced. The uses of these salts, already manifold, are likely to be extended rather than curtailed. These observations at this time seem to emphasize the belief that man will continue to utilize whatever his experience may prove to be of service, whether it be for improving the health of the individual or the healing of the nations.

### QUININE PRICES AND SPECULATION

WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS has received a number of inquiries from its subscribers as to why drug jobbers are charging retailers from \$1.50 to \$2.50 an ounce for quinine sulphate, although the manufacturers' quotations still remain on the basis of 50 cents an ounce for 100-ounce tins. Practically all jobbers of any importance protect themselves on quinine by contracts with the manufacturers. They are still protected by these contracts and despite the high price which has been asked by second hands, who control the spot supply, they have been able to fill their ordinary wants on the basis of 50 cents an ounce. It is certain that under these circumstances jobbers are taking advantage of the situation to obtain an abnormal profit on their sales of quinine to retail customers. In some respects, perhaps, retailers may be to blame for this situation. Many of them have shown a pronounced disposition to speculate. If, in so doing, they have extended their orders beyond their normal requirements it is not to be wondered at that jobbers might take advantage of the situation by getting the profits from such speculative tendencies themselves, rather than pass these profits along to the retailers. Many manufacturers are doing all that they can legitimately do to discourage speculation. In this they deserve the unqualified support of retailers and jobbers alike.

### BIG STORES SUPPORT STEVENS BILL

Unexpected support for the strong affirmative stand which pharmaceutical associations have taken in regard to the Stevens bill has recently come from two of the large dry goods and department stores of New York City, Altman's and Bloomingdale's, which have endorsed the principle of price maintenance, and the opinions of the management of Altman's are so strong on the subject that they have withdrawn from membership in the National Retail Dry Goods Association, which is conducting a vigorous fight against the measure.

Samuel Bloomingdale, senior member of Bloomingdale Bros., said, in a newspaper interview: "I am opposed to price-cutting in the case of copyrighted, patented or proprietary goods, because it is an old-fashioned method of unfair competition. Modern principles of merchandising are based chiefly on advantageous buying, the keeping of large stocks and the rendering of efficient service to customers. These factors control in competition between stores and mere price-cutting of articles of standard price for the purpose of drawing away trade from competitors by creating the impression that all other articles are likewise sold at lower prices strikes me as not only a decidedly unfair method of competition, but also a practice unworthy of modern business."

## United Drug Company Plan of Amalgamation Announced

**Stockholders' Meeting Will Take Place in Boston on December 3 to Consider Consolidation with Riker & Hegeman Company.**

Under date of November 15, A. W. Murray, secretary of the United Drug Company, of Boston, sent out a notice of a meeting of the stockholders of that company to take place in Boston on December 3, to consider and act upon the question of forming a new corporation to take over both the United Drug Company and the Riker & Hegeman Company and their subsidiary organizations.

The following is a letter addressed "to the stockholders of the United Drug Company":

Boston, Mass., November 15th, 1915.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the United Drug Company of Massachusetts held on October 25th, 1915, resolutions were adopted approving and recommending to the stockholders of the Company for their approval a Plan for the amalgamation of the properties and assets of the Riker & Hegeman Co. of New York with those of the United Drug Company of Massachusetts and, in order to carry out and effect the purposes of the Plan, the undersigned Committee were appointed to communicate the details of this Plan to the stockholders of United Drug Company and to request stockholders favoring the Plan to deposit their stock with the Committee under a deposit agreement.

A copy of the Plan, together with a copy of the Deposit Agreement, which is part of the Plan, are enclosed herewith for your information.

A special meeting of the stockholders, both common and preferred, of the United Drug Company has been called for December 3d, 1915, to consider and act upon the matters necessary or proper to carry the Plan into effect, as appears by the formal notice of the said stockholders' meeting enclosed herewith.

In order to carry out and effect the purposes of the Plan it is deemed most essential that stockholders, both common and preferred, who favor the Plan should deposit their stock before December 3d, 1915, endorsed in blank, with the American Trust Company, 50 State St., Boston, Depositary under the Deposit Agreement, and should execute and return the enclosed proxy running to the Committee. The American Trust Company will immediately issue to stockholders deposit receipts for all stock deposited as more fully provided in the Plan and Deposit Agreement.

In recommending the Plan for approval by the stockholders, it is believed that, if carried out, it will be of great benefit and advantage to the stockholders, that the addition of the retail business of the Riker & Hegeman Co. to that now carried on under the United Drug Company management should result in extensive economies of operation and management, and that the incidental benefits to the wholesale business and to all Rexall agents should be correspondingly great.

You are therefore urged to approve the Plan and to help in carrying it into effect without delay and to this end you are requested:

1. To endorse your stock certificate(s) on back thereof in blank.
2. To sign the printed proxy enclosed herewith at place indicated.
3. To sign the printed form of letter to American Trust Company enclosed herewith at place indicated, adding your mailing address.

Please find herein stamped envelope properly addressed to American Trust Company and as soon as you have done the three things last mentioned above you should enclose in this stamped addressed envelope (1) your endorsed stock certificate(s) (2) the signed proxy and (3) the signed letter and mail the same at once.

Yours truly,  
LOUIS K. LIGGETT,  
JAMES C. BRADY,  
FRED S. ROGERS,

Committee of United Drug Company Stockholders.

The following is a complete copy of the United Drug Company and Riker & Hegeman plan of consolidation:

"It is proposed that a new corporation be organized under the laws of Massachusetts or New York which new corporation through a purchase, or by consolidation, or otherwise as may be determined by the committees referred to below, shall acquire and own the property and assets of United Drug Company of Massachusetts and of the Riker & Hegeman Co., including either the actual property and assets or the securities of the respective subsidiaries of those companies. This new company will be called "United Drug Company" or by some similar name, but for the purposes of this Plan it is herein designated as the "New Company."

(Continued on page 16)

## Riker & Hegeman Company Also Presents Consolidation Plan

**Committee of Stockholders Calls Meeting for December 6 to Finally Decide Upon Merger With United Drug Company.**

A committee of stockholders of the Riker & Hegeman Company has sent out a printed letter and plan of consolidation under date of November 10. A stockholders' meeting is called for December 6, just three days following the meeting of the United Drug Company stockholders. The plan of consolidation as outlined in the Riker & Hegeman Company's statement is as follows:

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Riker & Hegeman Co. held on October 25, 1915, a resolution was adopted approving and recommending to the stockholders of the Company for their approval a plan for the amalgamation of the United Drug Company of Massachusetts and of the Riker & Hegeman Co. of New York. A special meeting of the stockholders, both common and preferred, of the Riker & Hegeman Co. has been called for December 6, 1915, to consider and to act upon the propositions necessary or proper to carry the said Plan into effect, as more fully appears by the notice of the said stockholders' meeting herewith enclosed.

In order to carry out and effect the purposes of the Plan, it will be necessary for stockholders, both common and preferred, to deposit their stock before December 6, 1915, endorsed in blank, with Banker's Trust Company, Depositary, of No. 16 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. Stock may be deposited on and after November 15, 1915.

At the time of deposit of stock, the stockholders are requested to sign and deliver to the Bankers Trust Company (1) the enclosed proxy to the Committee, and (2) the enclosed letter to the Bankers Trust Company.

The Bankers Trust Company will issue to stockholders negotiable certificates of deposit for all stock deposited, as more fully appears in the Plan. The deposit of stock is subject to the provisions of the Deposit Agreement on file with the Bankers Trust Company, which sets forth the terms and conditions of deposit.

The Committee has carefully investigated the proposed Plan of Amalgamation of the United Drug Company and the Riker & Hegeman Co., and believes that it will be of great benefit and advantage to all the stockholders. Prompt deposit of stock by those stockholders who favor the Plan is earnestly urged, to secure its successful consummation at an early date.

Yours truly,  
JOHN B. COBB,  
JOHN H. FLAGLER,  
EDWARD D. CAHOON,  
Committee.

"A Committee of Stockholders of the Riker & Hegeman Co., consisting of John B. Cobb, John H. Flagler and Edward D. Cahoon (hereinafter called the Committee) and a committee representing the United Drug Company of Massachusetts, have arrived at a plan for an amalgamation of the Riker & Hegeman Co. and the United Drug Company of Massachusetts, as follows:

"A new corporation (hereinafter called the 'New Company') will be organized, either under the laws of the State of New York or under the laws of the State of Massachusetts, or under the laws of any other State if the Committee deem it advisable. The Riker & Hegeman Co. will be consolidated or merged with the New Company under the laws of the State of New York, or the New Company will purchase all the assets and property of the United Drug Company and of the Riker & Hegeman Co., or the amalgamation of the United Drug Company and the Riker & Hegeman Co. will be effected in such other manner and by such other means as the Committee may deem advisable, and the New Company shall assume all the outstanding liabilities and obligations of the said companies.

"The following allotment of stock is proposed:		
<b>I. First Preferred Stock Paying Seven Per Cent Cumulative Dividends.</b>		
Riker & Hegeman Co. ....	\$2,147,400.00	
United Drug Company .....	2,938,950.00	
<b>II. Second Preferred Stock Paying Six Per Cent. Non-Cumulative Dividends.</b>		
Riker & Hegeman Co. ....	\$3,859,000.00	
United Drug Company .....	5,250,000.00	
<b>III. Common Stock.</b>		
Riker & Hegeman Co. ....	\$8,800,000.00	
United Drug Company .....	11,250,000.00	

(Continued on page 18)

## Glycerin Supply is Nearing Exhaustion; Fears for Future

**Shutting Off of Supply from Europe May Cause Serious Famine in America—Prices Have Steadily Advanced.**

In consequence of the shutting off of the shipments of all supplies of crude glycerin from France, Germany and Great Britain, the condition of the market here is cause for much concern. Refiners have on hand for home consumption a quantity which at best will probably not meet more than three or four months' demand; the condition of the market after this supply is exhausted cannot now be foreseen.

Interest in this product is accentuated at this particular time by the fact that fully 60 per cent of the glycerin consumed comes from Europe in the form of saponaceous crude glycerin, a by-product of the manufacture of candles, and the fact that the embargoes of the European Governments have effectively closed this avenue of supply to the refiners. What is known as soap-lye crude glycerin, the grade principally produced in this country, is entirely inadequate to meet the increased demand for the refined product needed in many industries.

### World's Supply About 100,000 Tons

The world's output of crude glycerin is estimated at from 90,000 to 100,000 tons. It is exclusively a by-product industry of the soap and candle trades, and the output depends not so much on the demand for glycerin as on the world's requirements of soap and candles. Glycerin is also a by-product of the alcoholic fermentation of sugar, the amount produced being variously stated as  $\frac{3}{8}$  per cent of the alcohol formed. So far, no commercially practicable process for the recovery of this glycerin has been evolved, and much of it goes to waste. Distilled glycerin is obtained from the different crude glycerins by distillation, the process being effected either under ordinary pressure or in a vacuum, and being supported or accelerated by the aid of superheated steam. The latter method is that most largely employed. The product is shipped in plain or galvanized-iron drums of 55- or 110-gallon capacity, corresponding to 550 and 1100 pounds respectively, and in 50-pound boxed tin cans.

Many industries are seriously affected by the high cost of glycerin. It is used for many purposes in the arts, such as the leather industries, for filling gas-meters and hydraulic jacks, in spinning, weaving, dyeing and calico printing, copying inks, waterproof paper, toilet soaps, sizes, plastic masses, such as printers' rollers, the iron foundry in the manufacture of cast iron, in photography, blacking, luting, etc. The bulk of the distilled glycerin is, however, employed for the production of nitro-glycerin and dynamite. It is also used in the manufacture of formic acid, allyl alcohol and artificial mustard oil.

### Wide Variations in Price

Glycerin has been subject to wide variations in price, the dynamite grade selling for 10 cents in 1908, 26 cents in 1911, 19 $\frac{3}{4}$  cents in July, 1914, and 22 cents on July 1 of the current year. The extremely active demand since July has caused prices for C.P. to advance to 60 cents in drums and 61 cents in cans. At the present time fully 40 per cent of the country's normal supply of the crude grades is cut off, and we are forced to depend for this upon Argentina and other South American countries. At no time has the United States been able to produce sufficient glycerin to meet its own requirements, and in former years there have been from 30,000,000 to 40,000,000 pounds of foreign crude imported annually. That exports have fallen off during the current year is shown by the figures of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Treasury Department which, for the eight months ending August 31 are 12,759,687 pounds, valued at \$1,574,306, as compared with 20,704,435 pounds, valued at \$2,598,038 for the corresponding period of 1914.

## Metallic Salts Are Higher in Sympathy With Basic Metals

**Blue Vitriol and Bismuth Preparations Especially Affected by Rising Market of Copper and Metallic Bismuth—May Be Some Relief Soon.**

All metallic salts are being affected by the upward tendency of basic metals. Bismuth salts have been advancing steadily, due partly to increased demands and partly to a scarcity of metallic bismuth.

The conditions surrounding bismuth seem shrouded in mystery. In the United States Geological Survey, 1913, Frank L. Hess opens his remarks on bismuth as follows: "Writing upon bismuth production and markets of the United States has always been unsatisfactory on account of the secrecy of buyers and smelters and the consequent difficulty of obtaining exact information."

Further on he says: "Prices are positively fixed by a group of European producers, composed of one English firm and several Saxon firms and that territory in which each may operate is also fixed."

Some authorities say that the production of bismuth far exceeds the demand, for which reason its reclamation from the gold, silver, lead and other ores, with which it is found, has not been extensively developed in this country. Ore deposits containing from 6 to 26 per cent of bismuth have been discovered, but most if this has gone to waste in slag or out of the stacks in fume—more, it is claimed, than the entire world's consumption.

American manufacturers of bismuth salts are trying to prevent speculators from manipulating these salts and sending the prices to abnormal heights as has been the case with so many chemicals. The manufacturers admit that the supply is rather limited but are confident that they can take care of their customers as usual for some time in the future, unless some untoward and unlooked for situation should arise. However, they ask that the druggists themselves should husband their supply and not expect to duplicate their stock at present prevailing prices if they permit it to be gathered up by outsiders.

Heavy buying of electrolytic copper by manufacturers of electrical equipment, power plants and brass foundries, especially those engaged in turning out war material, has caused a sharp advance in copper, and indications of a lessened output of the refined metal for this month and no signs of a decrease in consumption will tend to keep prices up. This has caused the supply of blue vitriol and other copper salts to become greatly diminished and no orders for immediate delivery of blue vitriol are being accepted. The strike at the plant of Nichols & Co., Laurel Hill, N. Y., who are the largest producers of blue vitriol in this country, has been settled, and the resumption of work at that factory will probably soon relieve the situation.

The supply of tin is apparently ample for all home consumption requirements, as evidenced by a decline in values and a comparatively lower price in tin salts may be looked for, the one apparent exception on a rising metal market. Copperas is seemingly plentiful but heavy buying orders for that chemical have resulted in higher prices though no great advances are expected.

### RADIUM COST CUT TO \$37,000 A GRAMME

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21—Secretary Lane announced to-day that as a result of the ability of the United States Bureau of Mines to produce radium for \$37,000 a gramme, two great hospitals—the Memorial Hospital, in New York, and the Kelley Sanatorium, in Baltimore—have been able to obtain "a goodly supply" of radium for use in the treatment of cancer, a disease that is costing the lives of 75,000 persons every year in the United States.

This cost of production is about one-third of the market price of radium prevailing for the last two or three years, says the Bureau of Mines, the usual price ranging from \$120,000 to \$160,000 a gramme.

## London Reports an Active Drug Demand for Export

**Quinine Deadlock Continues—Opium is Dearer—Ipecac Advances to 20s—Salol is Reported Very Scarce.**

(Special Cable to WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS)

LONDON, Nov. 23—Business in drugs is fair with inquiries for export active. The quinine deadlock continues with no business recorded.

Opium is dearer with sales at 35s paid and 37s 6d wanted. Ipecac, Rio, features an advance to 20s. Owing to war demand, emetine is practically cleared of the market. Sodium salicylate is 18s, and salol scarce at 47s 6d. Potassium permanaganate is held at 350s per cwt.

## London Market Report

(Correspondence WEEKLY DRUG MARKET)

LONDON, Nov. 9—The week under review has provided nothing of special interest except the gazetted proclamation prohibiting the export of quinine. It was at first thought that there would be a decided reaction, but contrary to general anticipation the market has taken the action of the Government with unconcern. This is mainly attributable to the firm advices received by cable from Java and the continued strong demand from your side and for export generally which, without permits, cannot at present be satisfied. We understand that a number of applications have already been made for permits and as this procedure usually occupies from ten to fourteen days it is difficult at the moment to make a forecast as to the probable trend of the market during this interval.

To-day offers are being made abroad round about 6s per ounce "subject to permit" and some exporters who are sanguine of receiving permission to ship are willing to risk stated dates for shipment but at the extravagant advance in price to 8s per ounce for sulphate. As your readers will be aware quinine at the beginning of the war was placed on the prohibited list to all countries, but on a remonstrance being made by the trade the Government removed the stop. At that time the stock held in London exceeded 3,000,000 ounces with an average delivery for home and export of 1,300,000 ounces per annum. Since then a radical change has taken place in the position, stocks having been reduced by fully 2,000,000 ounces. The consumption in this country is almost a negligible quantity and is amply covered by the output of our domestic makers so that the future run of the market here will depend entirely upon the demand for export and the attitude to be taken up by the Java and Dutch users, if we leave out of account the production in the United States.

At this writing there is a complete standstill in the market and the general opinion of the principal firms interested is that we shall see higher prices later on. In any case there is little or no evidence of the existence of weak speculative holders and bids made at 6d to 9d per ounce below the price reached before the proclamation have, we are informed, met with no response.

**TURKEY OPUM**—Continues scarce and in view of the stoppage of shipments from the East, is tending higher. On the other hand the Persian variety has relieved the market somewhat, several parcels having arrived recently and found buyers at reasonable rates. We notice a shipment of 50 cases to your side.

**MENTHOL**—Has eased somewhat after the recent advance.

**CITRIC ACID**—Is flat but tartaric acid is decidedly firmer.

The standard value of the English pound sterling in United States currency is \$4.8665 (20 shillings, 12 pence to the shilling). The rate of exchange at present is down to \$4.70.

**SENNAS**—The recent sales resulted in a reduced range of prices and the same remark equally applies to rhubarb, which is slow of sale.

**SALICYLATES**—Have further advanced in sympathy with cable advices from your side and the market has been practically cleared of salicylate of soda at the New York parity.

**EMETINE**—Has been further advanced by the makers in keeping with the rise in ipecac, the "pure" being now quoted at 5s 6d per gramme.

**GLYCERIN**—Continues in brisk demand with difficulty in obtaining delivery from the makers and transport is much interfered with by the War Office which now seems to dominate all the railways in the Kingdom.

**QUICKSILVER**—Has declined to £16 12s 6d.

**ALUM**—Is practically unobtainable until February next, £8 being quoted for late delivery.

**BROMIDES**—Are being picked up in 5 cwt. lots at the present high level and the nature of this buying would indicate a greater scarcity than is generally known to exist.

**MANNA**—The crop is reported to be poor and the several grades have advanced appreciably.

## London News Letter

(Correspondence WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS)

LONDON, Nov. 9—In the High Court this week an interesting case came up for hearing in which either as contending parties or witnesses several well known persons in London drug circles took part in the proceedings. The subject matter was a dispute concerning a contract to supply "2,500 pounds of oil of lemon (B.P.) of new crop", the damages claimed being over \$8,000. The buyers of the oil contended that the contract was for pure natural oil of lemon and in order to be of guaranteed B.P. quality it had to be pure—unmixed with anything else—obtained from fresh lemon peel, having sp. gr. 0.857-0.860 and pass a certain optical rotation. The oil delivered was not pure.

On the other side the view was apparently held that to comply with the B.P. all that was required was that the oil passed the mechanical tests and was duly standardized. Expert evidence by leading analysts unanimously bore out the contention that "standardizing down" involved in this case the addition of some hydrocarbons which took away the aromatic flavor and to restore the mixture to the analytical figures lemongrass citral was probably used. To comply with the B.P. the oil must be exclusively the product of fresh lemon peel. Judgment and verdict for the claimants.

At Bradford last week Dr. Perkin, son of the first maker of mauve, delivered a lecture on the prospects of the British dye industry during which he threw out several valuable suggestions for the future guidance of those interested.

He suggested that a protective duty should be imposed on dyes imported from Germany, and that the export of raw materials to Germany should be prohibited. After the war there will be large surpluses of nitric and sulphuric acids, phenol, benzol and toluol. The acids would certainly be low in price, but it is doubtful whether phenol, benzol and toluol will drop to pre-war prices. Picric acid should be cheap, and it is used in making sulphur dyes. *Alpha* and *beta* naphthol would be manufactured in this country, and should be able to withstand German competition; the same he thought would apply to salicylic acid. It would not be desirable to manufacture synthetic indigo at present, but the Government should require all blue uniforms to be dyed with natural indigo for a period of years and prohibit the use of synthetic indigo. The lecturer further suggested that the many explosives and munition factories which would be disused after the war should be converted into dye factories.

**Froid, Mont.**—The Froid Pharmacy has been purchased by Charles C. Kingsbury, for some years manager of the Dakota Pharmacy of Grand Forks, N. D.

**Chicago, Ill.**—Arthur Dawson, president of Robert Stevenson & Co., is at his desk again, having returned this week from his tour of the Pacific coast.

## New York Markets

### Situation in the Near East, Russia and Italy, Arising from the War, Affects Drugs and Chemicals Originating from Various Countries There.

While there have been gains in prices of miscellaneous drugs and chemicals during the past week, interest has centered in products originating in the Far East, Near East, Russia and Italy, shipments of which to the United States are apt to be interfered with seriously by various factors arising from the war. Interest in the products of Italy has been stimulated by reports that steamship service between that country and this may be wholly or partially cut off as Italy may use her merchant vessels for auxiliary cruisers. Russian products, particularly ergot, lycopodium and cantharides, have risen in price on greater demand here and abroad in anticipation of the closing of the port of Archangel for the winter months, and Turkey opium and botanical drugs from the Mediterranean have advanced owing to the centering of hostilities around Greece. Far East products, particularly spices, are in strong demand, presumably on expectations that the war may result in the closing of the Suez Canal.

Aside from these foreign factors the market at home is in much the same condition as it was a week ago, except that speculators are finding difficulty in obtaining stocks of any drugs or chemicals large enough to awaken speculative interest. Manufacturers are doing everything in their power, it becomes increasingly evident, to stem the tide of speculation and protect their stocks for regular customers. They are withdrawing from the market on items in which there is strong speculative interest, such as developed the past week, for example, in chloroform.

#### Quinine Declines in Second Hands

Second hands who are holding stocks of quinine sulphate show a greater willingness to sell and prices have dropped to \$1.40 an ounce, sales at that figure and as high as \$1.70 having been made during the past week. Manufacturers' quotations continue on the basis of 50 cents an ounce in 100-ounce tins, and practically all of the large jobbers and manufacturers of pharmaceutical preparations are able to supply their wants at that figure if they are covered by contracts. Recent large arrivals of sulphate of quinine from London, released under permit of the British Government, relieved the market to some extent.

#### More Advances Take Place

Sharp advances have taken place in opium, lycopodium and naphthalene, glycerin, manna and cod liver oil. The chemical market is in strong position owing to scarcity of supplies and further high levels have been reached in bleaching powder, carbolic acid, citric acid, acetic acid and oxalic acid. Blue vitriol is higher, due to the demand for copper; bismuth preparations and needle antimony are likewise affected by high prices of the basic metals. Acetate of lime, potassium chlorate and carbon tetrachloride are among other items which have scored gains. Balsam Peru quotations show a sharp upward movement, up to \$5 being named for spot lots.

#### Essential Oils in Good Demand

Essential oils closed stronger under a good demand and prices show fair gains. Clove oil values show a marked rise in sympathy with the higher market for cloves and juniper berry, bay and cinnamon oils have been advanced under a scarcity of spot stocks. Advices relative to Italy converting her merchant marine into auxiliary cruisers and transports are causing some concern in trade circles as to future shipping facilities from that country, which will exert a marked influence on prices here covering various products, namely Messina essences, olive oil, tartar products, and certain botanical drugs.

Scarcity of spot supplies of roots resulted in higher prices being asked for gentian, senega, orris and Cartagena ipecac. Digitalis and sage leaves are also higher.

#### The Spice Market

The market for spices is less active, but a large business is being done, primarily among local dealers in the nature of exchange of contracts, which cover invoices for future shipments from primary markets. Spot stocks are small

and inquiries from consumers are active, but these have not yet crystallized into a buying movement. This situation is largely responsible for the marked difference in prices which have obtained since the close of the preceding week. For the reasons above named extreme prices are being paid by manufacturers for cloves on the spot, which are scarce. Ginger and standard sizes of nutmegs are higher, while all other members of the spice group closed strong with an upward trend.

**Acetate of Lime**—Owing to the production being well sold ahead, together with an active demand and limited offerings, a firmer tone dominated the market. Holders are now quoting \$5@\$5.05 per 100 pounds, as to quantity ordered.

**Acetic Acid**—An active demand, coupled with limited offerings, owing to the production being mostly sold up ahead, stimulated an upward trend of the market. Makers are quoting \$3.75@\$4.00 per 100 pounds for 28 degrees, as to terms of sale.

**Alcohol**—Prices have been advanced 4¢ owing to an active export demand and a material shrinkage of spot stocks. Domestic distillers are now quoting 188-proof, \$2.62@\$2.64; 190-proof, \$2.64@\$2.68, U.S.P.; \$2.66@\$2.68 for cologne spirit, 190-proof, while refined wood and other descriptions are held at former prices.

**Antimony, Needle**—A further advance in price in sympathy with the enhanced cost of the metal, has been established. Sellers are quoting 30c@31c a pound, as to size of order.

**Balsam Peru**—A larger demand from exporters and domestic buyers for sorts, resulted in several advances in prices, showing a sharp net gain for the week, closing at \$4.60@\$5.00 a pound, while several leading importers are asking \$5 a pound. The increased demand for supplies for export to Europe is principally for its use in the preparation of dressings for wounds, which bids well to gradually expand.

**Bleaching Powder**—Owing to the output being heavily oversold by domestic producers and limited offerings of supplies for nearby shipment, coupled with a scarcity of spot supplies, a stronger tone pervaded the market. Holders advanced prices to \$5.85@\$7.00 per 100 pounds, as to quantity ordered.

**Blue Vitriol**—The further rise in copper resulted in a sharp advance in prices. The pronounced strength of the market was also attributed to renewed active demand from domestic and export buyers and the meagreness of spot supplies. Manufacturers are quoting \$8 to \$8.50 per hundred pounds as to terms of sale.

**Bromides**—Second hands are quoting higher values up to \$4.75 for both potassium and sodium and these are decidedly scarce. Supplies are practically in the control of second hands.

**Cananga Oil**—Prices strengthened under a scarcity of spot supplies and increased inquiries for native descriptions. Sellers are demanding higher prices, which range from \$2.85 @\$2.90 a pound, according to quality and size of purchase.

**Carbolic Acid**—Prices are firm but more or less nominal, as a result of the scarcity of supplies. Recent offerings have been made at \$1.75 a pound for forward shipment but no large transactions could be traced. Spot lots closed wholly nominal at \$2 a pound for supplies in drums and in bottles.

**Castor Oil**—Repeated advances in values attributed principally to higher markets for the seed abroad and a decided decrease in shipments from India, resulted in a sharp advance in prices on castor oil for the past week. Manufacturers are quoting crystal grade in barrels at 13c for A.A. and 12½c a pound and upward for No. 3, as to quantity ordered and terms of sale.

**Cassia Oil**—The firmness of the market, influenced by higher values of cassia in the primary markets, culminated in an advance in quotations. Several leading importers are naming \$1 a pound and offerings below this figure for artificial sorts are very limited.

**Chloroform**—The feature of this market was the announcement by makers of an advance in quotations to 50c@55c a pound. The rise is attributed to an active demand and to the enhanced cost of production. Leading makers are not

(Continued on page 8)

# Drugs and Chemicals in Original Packages

**NOTICE.—The prices herein quoted are for large lots in Original Packages as usually purchased by Manufacturers and Jobbers. See Jobbers' Prices Current for prices to Retail buyers**

In view of the scarcity of some items subscribers are advised that quotations on these articles are merely nominal, and not always an indication that supplies are to be had at the prices named.

## DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

Acetanilid	lb. 1.25	- 1.30	Domestic Potato	lb. .04	- .08	Cyanide Mixture	lb. .30	- .35
Acetone	lb. .30	- .34	Dragon's Blood, mass.	lb. .25	- .60	Hypophosphite	lb. .92	- .94
Acetphenetidin	lb. 16.00	- 18.00	Reeds	lb. .85	- .90	Iodide, bulk	lb. 3.70	- 3.75
Agar, Agar	lb. .47	- .55	Epsom Salts (see Mag. Sulph.)	lb. —	.75	Permanganate	lb. 1.30	- 1.35
Alcohol, 188 proof	gal. 2.62	- 2.64	Ergot, Russian	lb. .85	- .90	Quinine, 100 oz. tins	oz. —	.50
190 proof, U.S.P.	gal. 2.64	- 2.66	Spanish	lb. .15	- .20	50 oz. tins	oz. —	.50
Cologne Spirit, 190 proof	gal. 2.66	- 2.68	Washed	lb. .18	- .27	5 oz. tins	oz. —	.52
Denatured, 180 proof	gal. .45	- .48	U.S.P. 1880	lb. .22	- .28	1 oz. tins	oz. —	.55
188 proof	gal. .46	- .48	Eucalyptol	lb. .65	- .70	Amsterdam	oz. .50	- 2.25
Wood, ref., 95 p.c.	gal. .50	- .52	Formaldehyde, 40 p. c.	lb. .09	- .09%	German	oz. .50	- 2.25
97 p.c.	gal. .55	- .56	Gelatin, Silver	lb. .60	- .65	Resorcin	lb. .50	- 2.25
Purified	gal. .85	- .87	Gold	lb. .75	- .80	Rochelle Salt	lb. 11.25	- 12.00
Almonds, bitter	lb. .28	- .30	Glucose	100 lbs. 2.46	- 2.52	Saccharin	lb. 11.50	- 12.00
Sweet	lb. .25	- .30	Glycerin, C. P., bulk, drums,	lb. —	.60	Safrol	lb. .27	- .29
Meal	lb. .28	- .30	and bbls. added	lb. —	.60	Salol, bulk	lb. 5.50	- 6.25
Aloin	lb. .87	- .92	C. P., in cans	lb. —	.61	Santonin, cryst., bulk	lb. 39.00	- 40.00
Ammonia Carb., Dom.	lb. .084	- .09	Dynamite, drums included	lb. —	.60	Powdered	lb. 40.00	- 41.00
Bromide	lb. 3.50	- 3.60	Saponification loose	lb. .39	- .40	Scammon, resin	lb. 1.50	- 1.75
Iodide, U.S.P.	lb. 4.15	- 4.20	Soap Lye, loose	lb. .35	- .37	Seidlitz Mixture	lb. .22%	- .23
Muriate, C. P.	lb. .18	- .19	Grains of Paradise	lb. .38	- .40	Silver, Nitrate	lb. .31%	- .33%
Amyl Acetate	gal. 3.00	- 3.25	Guaiacol, liquid	lb. 2.25	- 3.00	Marselles, white	lb. .13	- .13%
Antimony, needle	lb. .30	- .31	Guarana, Pow'd	lb. 1.20	- 1.35	Green, pure	lb. .10	- .12
Sulphate, 16/17 per cent	lb. —	—	Haarlem Oil	gross 2.00	- 2.16	Ordinary	lb. .08	- .10
Free sulphur	lb. .45	- .55	Hops, N. Y. 1914 prime	lb. .16	- .18	Mottled, pure	lb. .10	- .12
Crimson	lb. —	.75	Pacific Coast 1914 prime	lb. .18	- .20	Ordinary	lb. .08	- .10
Antipyrine	lb. 30.00	- 32.00	Hydrogen Peroxide	gross 7.50	- 22.50	Sodium, Acetate	lb. .054	- .06
Arecu Nuts	lb. .084	- .10	Hydroquinone	lb. 5.00	- 5.50	Benzoate, granulated	lb. 3.60	- 3.75
Argols	lb. .18	- .20	Iodine, Resublimed	lb. 4.25	- 4.30	Powdered	lb. 3.55	- 3.85
Arrowroot, Bermuda	lb. .45	- .50	Iodoform	lb. 4.60	- 4.65	Bicarb, English	lb. .03	- .03%
St. Vincent, bbls.	lb. .064	- .07	Isinglass, American	lb. .75	- .80	Amer. f.o.b. works	lb. .014	- .014
Arsenic, red	lb. .20	- .25	Russian	lb. 7.00	- 7.50	Bromide	lb. —	.25
White	lb. .034	- .04	Kola Nuts, West Indian	lb. .10	- .12	Hypophosphite	lb. .82	- .84
Balm of Gilead Buds	lb. .21	- .23	Lanolin, hydrous	lb. 1.00	- 1.05	Iodide	lb. 3.90	- 3.95
Barium Chlorate	per ton 85.00	- 100.00	Anhydrous	lb. 1.40	- 1.45	Nitrate, technical	lb. .13	- .14
Nitrate	lb. .15	- .16	Manna, large flake	lb. .14	- .21	U. S. E.	lb. .23	- .24
Peroxide	lb. .25	- .30	Small flake	lb. .90	- .95	Phosphate, U. S. P.	lb. .044	- .04%
Bay Rum, Porto Rico	gal. 1.60	- 1.65	Sorts	lb. .63	- .65	Salicylate	lb. 3.00	- 3.25
St. Thomas	gal. 2.90	- 3.00	Menthol, Japanese	lb. 3.25	- 3.30	Sulphate, U. S. P.	lb. 2.25	- 2.50
Benzol, pure white	gal. .90	- 1.00	Recryst.	lb. 4.40	- 4.50	Spermaceti	lb. —	.24
Bismuth, Citrate	lb. —	—	Mercury, flasks	lb. 98.00	- 110.00	Spots, Ether. Nitros.	lb. .45	- .48
Salicylate	lb. —	—	Bisulphate	lb. 1.29	- 1.30	Starch, Corn, Pearl.	lb. .034	- .034
Subcarbonate	lb. —	—	Blue, mass	lb. .75	- .76	Potato	lb. .054	- .054
Subgalallate	lb. 2.70	- 2.75	Blue Ointment, 33 1-3 p. c.	oz. .83	- .84	Rice	lb. .12	- .14
Subnitrate	lb. 2.75	- 2.80	50 p. c.	oz. .93	- .94	Wheat	lb. .05	- .054
Borax, in bbls.	lb. .064	- .06%	Calomel, American	lb. 1.51	- 1.52	Storax	lb. .25	- .30
Bromine, bulk	lb. —	—	Corrosive Sublimate, cryst. lb.	1.43	- 1.44	Strontium, Bromide	lb. 2.50	- 2.51
Burgundy Pitch	lb. .04	- .07	Powdered	lb. 1.38	- 1.39	Nitrate	lb. .18	- .19
Caffeine, alkaloid, bulk	lb. 11.50	- 12.00	Red Precipitate	lb. 1.56	- 1.66	Strychnine Alk'd, crys., bulk	oz. .73	- .83
Citrated	lb. —	—	White Precipitate	lb. 1.66	- 1.71	Powder	oz. .70	- .80
Calcium, Hypophosphite	lb. .77	- .79	Metal	lb. 7.00	- 10.00	Sulphate	oz. .70	- .80
Camphor, Am. refined, bbls.	lb. .42%	- .44	Mirbane Oil	lb. .32	- .35	Sugar of Milk, powdered	lb. .14	- .15
Japan, refined	lb. .42	- .43	Morphine, sulphate, bulk	oz. .535	- .550	Sulphonial	oz. .50	- 1.15
Squares of 4 ounces	lb. .43	- .44	1-oz. vials	oz. .555	- .560	Sulphur, roll	100 lbs. 1.80	- 2.15
16's in 1 lb. carton	lb. .44%	- .45	½-oz. vials, 2½-oz. boxes	oz. .575	- .580	Flour	100 lbs. 2.12	- 2.60
24's in 1 lb. cartons	lb. .45	- .45%	½-oz. vials, 1-oz. boxes	oz. .580	- .585	Flowers	100 lbs. 2.20	- 2.60
32's in 1 lb. carton	lb. .45%	- .46	Diacetyl	oz. .595	- .630	Washed	lb. .04	- .06
Cases of 100 blocks	lb. .42%	- .43	Moss, Iceland	lb. .064	- .07	Tartar Emetic, in casks	lb. .53	- .53%
Monobromated	lb. 3.65	- 3.75	Irish	lb. .084	- .10	Thymol, crystals	lb. 12.00	- 12.50
Cantharides, Chinese	lb. 1.25	- 1.35	Musk, pods, Cab.	oz. 8.00	- 8.50	Tin, crystals	lb. .25%	- .26
Powdered	lb. 1.50	- 1.60	Grain, Cab.	lb. 12.00	- 15.00	Bichloride	lb. .125	- .13
Russian	lb. 4.50	- 4.60	Druggists'	lb. 20.00	- 25.00	Oxide	lb. .41	- .43
Powdered	lb. 4.50	- 4.75	Naphthalene, flake	lb. .12	- .13	Tolul, pure	gal. 5.00	- 5.25
Cassia Fistula	lb. .10	- .11	Balls	lb. .12%	- .13	Commercial	gal. 4.75	- 5.00
Chalk, prec. light	lb. .03	- .054	Nux Vomica, whole	lb. .054	- .06	Turmeric	lb. —	.054
Heavy	lb. .034	- .05	Powdered	lb. .082	- .10	Turpentine, Venice, True	lb. .60	- .65
Chloral Hydrate	lb. 2.00	- 2.25	Cochin	lb. .064	- .07	see Naval Stores.	—	—
Chloroform	lb. .50	- .55	Virgin	lb. 3.50	- 6.50	Turpentine, Venice, True	lb. .70	- .75
Cocaine, hydrochloride bulk	oz. 3.50	- 3.75	Opium, cases	lb. —	15.00	Artificial	lb. .14	- .15
Codeine, alkaloid, bulk	oz. 6.55	- 8.60	Jobbing lots	lb. —	11.00	Vanillin	oz. .52	- .55
Ounces	oz. 6.55	- 8.40	Powdered, U. S. P.	lb. —	11.05	Zinc Carbonate	lb. .13	- .14
Eighths	oz. 6.55	- 8.60	Granular	lb. —	12.25	Chloride	lb. .10%	- .11
Phosphate	oz. 6.55	- 6.55	Paraffine White Oil, U. S. P.	gal. 1.35	- 1.50	Oxide, white, pure	lb. .30	- .35
Sulphate	oz. 6.75	- 6.95	Paris Green, kegs.	lb. .14	- .17	Commercial	lb. .14	- .15
Colocynth, Trieste, whole	lb. .22	- .24	Petrolatum, light amber	bbls. lb. .034	- .04	Sulphate	lb. .06	- .06%
Pulp	lb. .50	- .75	Cream	lb. .05	- .05%	Acetic, U. S. P., 28 deg.	lb. .034	- .05
Cocoa Butter, bulk	lb. .40	- .41	Lily white	lb. .08	- .10	Glacial, 99 p. c. carboys	lb. .30	- .35
Fingers	lb. .41	- .42	Snow white	lb. .10%	- .11	Benzoic, from gum	oz. 3.75	- 4.60
Coumarin	lb. 7.25	- 7.50	Phenolphthalein	lb. —	8.00	Synthetic	lb. 3.50	- 3.75
Cream of Tartar, cryst.	lb. —	—	Phosphorus	lb. .80	- .90	Boric, cryst., U. S. P.	lb. .10	- .104
Powdered, 99 p. c.	lb. —	—	Paste	lb. .054	- .06	Powdered	lb. .10%	- .104
Cresote, Beechwood	lb. 4.75	- 5.00	Potassium acetate	lb. .40	- .41	Carbolic, cryst., U. S. P.	lb. 1.75	- 2.00
Cresol	gal. 1.20	- 1.50	Cream	lb. .37	- .40	Cresylic, crystals	lb. .55	- .55%
Cuttlefish Bone, Trieste	lb. .32	- .35	Lily white	lb. .08	- .10	Galic	lb. .75	- 1.00
Jewelers', large	lb. .75	- .80	Snow white	lb. .10%	- .11	Lactic, U. S. P.	lb. —	1.00
Small	lb. .65	- .70	Phenolphthalein	lb. —	8.00	Muriatic, C. P.	lb. .06	- .08
French	lb. .65	- .25	Phosphorus	lb. .80	- .90	Nitric, C. P.	lb. .07	- .074
Dextrin, imported, Potato	lb. .09	- .10	Paste	lb. .054	- .06	Oxalic, Cryst., casks	lb. .50	- .51
			Potassium acetate	lb. .40	- .41	Picric, kegs	lb. 1.50	- 2.00
			Cream	lb. .37	- .40	Phosphoric, U. S. P.	lb. .28	- .30
			Lily white	lb. .08	- .10	Pyrogallic	lb. 1.45	- 1.50
			Snow white	lb. .10%	- .11			
			Phenolphthalein	lb. —	8.00			
			Phosphorus	lb. .80	- .90			
			Paste	lb. .054	- .06			
			Potassium acetate	lb. .40	- .41			
			Cream	lb. .37	- .40			
			Lily white	lb. .08	- .10			
			Snow white	lb. .10%	- .11			
			Phenolphthalein	lb. —	8.00			
			Phosphorus	lb. .80	- .90			
			Paste	lb. .054	- .06			
			Potassium acetate	lb. .40	- .41			
			Cream	lb. .37	- .40			
			Lily white	lb. .08	- .10			
			Snow white	lb. .10%	- .11			
			Phenolphthalein	lb. —	8.00			
			Phosphorus	lb. .80	- .90			
			Paste	lb. .054	- .06			
			Potassium acetate	lb. .40	- .41			
			Cream	lb. .37	- .40			
			Lily white	lb. .08	- .10			
			Snow white	lb. .10%	- .11			
			Phenolphthalein	lb. —	8.00			
			Phosphorus	lb. .80	- .90			
			Paste	lb. .054	- .06			
			Potassium acetate	lb. .40	- .41			
			Cream	lb. .37	- .40			
			Lily white	lb. .08	- .10			
			Snow white	lb. .10%	- .11			
			Phenolphthalein	lb. —	8.00			
			Phosphorus	lb. .80	- .90			
			Paste	lb. .054	- .06			
			Potassium acetate	lb. .40	- .41			
			Cream	lb. .37	- .40			
			Lily white	lb. .08	- .10			
			Snow white	lb. .10%	- .11			
			Phenolphthalein	lb. —	8.00			
			Phosphorus	lb. .80	- .90			
			Paste	lb. .054	- .06			
			Potassium acetate	lb. .40	- .41			
			Cream	lb. .37	- .40			
			Lily white	lb. .08	- .10			
			Snow white	lb. .10%	- .11			
			Phenolphthalein	lb. —	8.00			
			Phosphorus	lb. .80	- .90			
			Paste	lb. .054	- .06			
			Potassium acetate	lb. .40	- .41			
			Cream	lb. .37	- .40			
			Lily white	lb. .08	- .10			
			Snow white	lb. .10%	- .11			
			Phenolphthalein	lb. —	8.00			
			Phosphorus	lb. .80	- .90			
			Paste	lb. .054	- .06			
			Potassium acetate	lb. .40	- .41			
			Cream	lb. .37	- .40			
			Lily white	lb. .08	- .10			
			Snow white	lb. .10%	- .11			
			Phenolphthalein	lb. —	8.00			
			Phosphorus	lb. .80	- .90			
			Paste	lb. .054	- .06			
			Potassium acetate	lb. .40	- .41			
			Cream	lb. .37	- .40			
			Lily white	lb. .08	- .10			
			Snow white	lb. .10%	- .11			
			Phenolphthalein	lb. —	8.00			
			Phosphorus	lb. .80	- .90			
			Paste	lb. .054	- .06			
			Potassium acetate	lb. .40	- .41			

## New York Markets

(Continued from page 6)

entering contracts or orders for forward delivery but are booking supplies for prompt shipment.

**Citric Acid**—Higher prices are being asked by second hands and up to 58c a pound obtains, as to terms of sale. In many quarters predictions are being made that manufacturers will advance quotations before the close of the year. Quotations posted by makers range from 55c@55½c and 55½c@56c a pound for crystals and powdered, as to size of order, respectively.

**Clove Oil**—Leading distillers have advanced quotations sharply in sympathy with the recent sharp rises in prices of cloves, both here and in primary markets. Makers are asking \$1.40 and upward a pound, as to size of order and terms of sale. The net gain in prices since the opening of this month involves 30c a pound.

**Codliver Oil**—Norwegian oil shows a sharp gain in prices covering spot lots, as a result of a scarcity of stock, and unfavorable prospects for supplies to relieve the stringency in the near future from the primary market. Holders of Norwegian oil are naming up to \$82.50 a barrel, as to brand on the spot. Offerings of Newfoundland oil are being made at \$63@\$65 a barrel as to brand.

**Codeine**—Although higher prices are in prospect, owing to advance in values of opium, domestic makers continue to offer their bulk output on the basis of \$6.35 for the phosphate, \$7.50 for nitrate and muriate and \$8.40 for alkaloid in one-ounce vial lots of ten ounces, in one delivery.

**Cream of Tartar**—Scarcity of supplies and a good demand, resulted in a stronger trend of the market. Manufacturers continue to quote 36c a pound for supplies in phosphate, \$6.75 for the sulphate, \$7.50 for nitrate and muriate and \$8.40 for alkaloid in one-ounce vial lots of ten ounces, in one delivery.

**Glycerin**—Leading Eastern makers are asking 62c and upward a pound for refined in drums, while second hands named from 60c to 65c a pound, as to size of order and terms of sale. Prices of crude glycerin rule wholly nominal at 50c@55c for saponified and soap lye respectively. Several small sales have been booked of the former grade at the inside quoted range of values.

**Haarlem Oil**—A larger demand and a further reduction of supplies on the spot resulted in an uplift of prices. Sellers are naming \$2@\$2.10 a gross, as to terms of sale.

**Ipecac Root**—A further material decrease in spot stocks and a steady demand resulted in the enhancement of values covering powdered sorts. Holders are asking \$2.75@\$3 a pound for Cartagena, as to quality and quantity purchased.

**Juniper Berry Oil**—Prices have been raised by distillers in sympathy with a further advance on the berry in the primary market and owing to a scarcity of spot stocks, as well as a good demand from consumers. Makers are asking \$2.75@\$3.00 a pound, as to quantity and quality ordered.

**Juniper Berries**—A larger demand from consumers and stronger primary markets created a firm sentiment among holders. In most quarters sellers refused to shade the higher quoted inside level of prices, ranging from 4½c and over a pound, as to quality and terms of sale.

**Liquid Styrax**—The strength of the market is being sustained by an active demand and a further decrease in spot stocks. We learn of sales at prices ranging up to 75c and over and scattered orders having been placed as low as 40c a pound, all as to quality and quantity orders, as well as to terms of sale.

**Morphine**—The rise in opium values failed to have any bearing on the market for morphine, but higher prices are looked for. Domestic manufacturers are firmer in their views but continue to offer their output at \$5.50, bulk basis, per ounce, for muriate and sulphate in five-ounce cans, while the alkaloid and acetate in ounce packages are held at \$6.95 for lots of 25 ounces, in one delivery. Export orders continue large while the domestic demand lacks animation.

**Menthol**—Cable advices from abroad indicate a stronger market in Japan, under larger inquiries for supplies for shipment over January-March, shippers there naming 11s 7d cost, freight and insurance overland from the coast. Holders of spot lots are asking \$3.25@\$3.30 for supplies in cases, while jobbing parcels are held at \$3.30@\$3.35 a pound, as to terms of sale.

**Opium**—Leading importers announced a sharp advance of \$1 a pound on all varieties under a larger demand. Sellers are now quoting \$11 for druggists', \$11.05 for jobbing lots, \$12.25 for powdered and \$12.50 a pound for granular. Shipments are restricted from Turkey and Macedonia, hostilities in that part of the world being responsible to a large extent for the skyward rise in prices.

**Lycopodium**—A further material decrease in spot stocks and limited offerings from primary markets abroad, culminated in additional advances in prices locally. Most importers are now quoting \$1.50 a pound, and buyers are finding it difficult to make purchases below this figure, which shows a sharp net gain for the past week.

**Quinine**—There has been no improvement in the demand and a general quiet pervaded the market throughout the past week. There were fair offerings by second hands down to \$1.40 an ounce, while others demanded higher values up to \$1.75 an ounce for immediate delivery.

**Sage**—A slow buying movement and liberal offerings influenced a weak trend of the market. Sellers lowered values to 12c for Greek and to 10½c a pound for Spanish, which, however, failed to attract buyers' attention, resulting in small sales throughout the week.

**Sandalwood Oil**—Higher primary markets and a steady demand, coupled with moderate spot holdings, influenced a further upward trend of the market. Holders advanced prices to \$6.50@\$6.75 for East Indian, as to quality and quantity ordered.

**Saccharin**—Scarcity of spot supplies and a better inquiry, in a sharp upward trend of prices. Holders are demanding \$11.50@\$12 a pound and in some cases higher prices are being paid by consumers, who are in urgent need of supplies.

**Naphthalene**—An active demand and moderate offerings resulted in a firmer trend of the market. Holders advanced quotations, ranging from 13½c@14c for balls and flakes, as to quantity ordered respectively.

**Thyme Leaves**—Increased offerings and no improvement in the demand led to a downward course of the market. Holders reduced prices to 14¼c@15c a pound, according to quantity and quality ordered on the spot.

**Turmeric**—Smaller spot stocks and a slight improvement in inquiries, led to a higher level of prices on madras sorts. Sellers are quoting 4¾c@5c a pound, according to size of order.

**Sodium Benzoate**—Limited stocks and a steady demand stimulated a firmer trend of prices. Sellers as a rule are refusing to entertain bids below \$3.75 a pound.

**Silver Nitrate**—Prices have been advanced under a larger movement of supplies into consumption. Sellers are naming 32c@34½c an ounce, according to quantity ordered.

## PRESIDENT WILSON ASKED TO AID IN HEALTH LEGISLATION

At the thirty-second annual meeting of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, held in Washington, a committee was appointed to carry to President Wilson the recommendations of that association for improved regulations governing the Pure Food and Drugs Act. According to Lucius P. Brown, head of the New York Bureau of Food and Drugs, who was appointed a member of this committee, it was recommended that the Sherley amendment be strengthened and the technical points legally obscure be clarified. There also was recommended an increased appropriation to the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, and the appointment at the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, of special agents to bring about a more complete co-operation between Federal and local health inspectors.

# Drugs and Chemicals in Original Packages (Continued)

Salicylic	.lb.	3.75	- 4.00
Stearic	.lb.	.11 $\frac{1}{2}$	- .26
Sulphuric, C. P.	.lb.	.06	- .08
Tannic, U. S. P., bulk	.lb.	.80	- .85
Tartaric crystals	.lb.	—	.50
Powdered	.lb.	—	.49

## ESSENTIAL OILS

Almond, bitter	.lb.	8.50	- 11.00
Artificial	.lb.	5.50	- 6.00
Sweet, true	.lb.	.85	- .90
Peach kernel	.lb.	.40	- .45
Amber, crude	.lb.	.20	- .22
Rectified	.lb.	.37 $\frac{1}{2}$	- .40
Anise	.lb.	1.00	- 1.05
Bay	.lb.	2.25	- 2.35
Bergamot	.lb.	3.50	- 3.60
Cade	.lb.	.20	- .25
Cajuput, bottles	.lb.	.85	- 1.00
Camphor, light color, heavy	gravity	.lb.	.12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Japanese, white	.lb.	.13	- .14
Caraway	.lb.	2.00	- 2.25
Cassia, 75/80 p. c. tech.	.lb.	1.00	- 1.05
Lead free	.lb.	.05	- 1.10
U. S. P.	.lb.	1.25	- 1.30
Cedar Leaf	.lb.	.50	- .55
Wood	.lb.	.14	- .16
Cinnamon, Ceylon, heavy	.lb.	12.00	- 12.50
Citronella, Ceylon	.lb.	.40	- .41
Java	.lb.	.90	- 1.00
Cloves, cans	.lb.	1.35	- 1.40
Bottles	.lb.	1.37	- 1.40
Copaiba	.lb.	.90	- .95
Coriander	.lb.	10.00	- 12.00
Croton	.lb.	.85	- .90
Cubeb	.lb.	2.85	- 3.00
Erigeron	.lb.	.95	- 1.00
Eucalyptus, Australian	.lb.	.43	- .48
Fennel, sweet	.lb.	.325	- 3.50
Geranium, Algerian	.lb.	.85	- 4.00
Turkish	.lb.	3.10	- 3.20
Bourbon	.lb.	3.00	- 3.25
Gingergrass	.lb.	1.75	- 2.00
Ginger	.lb.	5.10	- 5.20
Hemlock	.lb.	.55	- .60
Juniper Berries, rect.	.lb.	2.75	- 3.00
Twice rect.	.lb.	2.75	- 3.00
Wood	.lb.	.30	- .45
Lavender Flowers	.lb.	4.00	- 4.25
Spike	.lb.	1.25	- 1.40
Garden	.lb.	.65	- .75
Lemon	.lb.	1.00	- 1.10
Lemongrass	.lb.	.80	- 1.00
Limes, expressed	.lb.	3.00	- 3.25
Distilled	.lb.	2.35	- 2.50
Linaloe	.lb.	2.30	- 2.40
Mace, expressed	.lb.	.90	- 1.00
Distilled	.lb.	.85	- 1.00
Mustard, natural	.lb.	9.00	- 9.25
Artificial	.lb.	8.50	- 8.75
Neroli, bigarade	.lb.	28.00	- 40.00
Petale	.lb.	42.00	- 50.00
Artificial	.lb.	10.00	- 18.00
Nutmeg	.lb.	.85	- 1.00
Orange, bitter	.lb.	2.25	- 2.35
Sweet	.lb.	1.80	- 1.90
Patchouli	.lb.	7.00	- 7.25
Pennyroyal	.lb.	1.75	- 1.85
Imported	.lb.	1.40	- 1.50
Peppermint, tins	.lb.	1.95	- 2.20
Bottles	.lb.	2.15	- 2.65
Petit Grain, S. A.	.lb.	2.70	- 3.00
French	.lb.	7.00	- 7.25
Pimento	.lb.	1.65	- 1.70
Pine Needles	.lb.	.70	- .75
Rose, natural	.oz.	8.50	- 14.00
Artificial	.lb.	2.50	- 3.00
Rosemary	.lb.	.75	- .80
Sandalwood, East Indian	.lb.	6.50	- 6.75
West Indian	.lb.	1.30	- 1.35
Sassafras, natural	.lb.	.65	- .75
Artificial	.lb.	.23	- .24
Savin	.lb.	3.00	- 3.25
Spearmint	.lb.	1.75	- 1.90
Spruce	.lb.	.50	- .55
Tansy	.lb.	2.50	- 2.65
Thyme, red, French	.lb.	1.30	- 1.60
White, French	.lb.	1.50	- 1.75
Wintergreen leaves, true	.lb.	—	5.00
Synthetic	.lb.	3.50	- 3.75
Birch, sweet	.lb.	4.00	- 4.10
Wormseed, Baltimore	.lb.	1.75	- 2.25
Wormwood	.lb.	2.25	- 2.50

## CRUDE DRUGS

### BALSAMS

Copaiba, Para	.lb.	.43	- .45
South American	.lb.	.45	- .50
Fir, Canada	.gal.	5.00	- 5.25
Oregon	.gal.	.65	- .75
Peru	.gal.	4.60	- 4.90
Tolu	.lb.	.40	- .42

### BARKS

Angostura	.lb.	.24	- .25
Bayberry	.lb.	.05	- .05 $\frac{1}{2}$
Blackhawk, of root	.lb.	.20	- .30
of Tree	.lb.	.09	- .10
Buckthorn	.lb.	.30	- .35
Calisaya	.lb.	.19	- .27
Cascara Sagrada	.lb.	.07	- .09 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cascarilla quills	.lb.	.24	- .25
Siftings	.lb.	.12	- .15
Cinchona, red, quills	.lb.	.25	- .28
Broken	.lb.	.22	- .23
Yellow, "quills"	.lb.	.23	- .24
Broken	.lb.	.25	- .25
Condurango	.lb.	.30	- .32
Cotton Root	.lb.	.07	- .07 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cramp	.lb.	.05 $\frac{1}{2}$	- .06
Elm, grinding	.lb.	.14	- .15
Powdered	.lb.	.15	- .16
Lemon Peel	.lb.	.05 $\frac{1}{2}$	- .06
Orange Peel, bitter	.lb.	.03 $\frac{1}{2}$	- .04
Sweet	.lb.	.05	- .06
Trieste	.lb.	—	Nominal
Prickly, Ash	.lb.	.10	- .12
Northern	.lb.	.10	- .12
Pomegranate	.lb.	.25	- .28
of Fruit	.lb.	.30	- .32
Quebracho	.lb.	.30	- .32
Sassafras, ordinary	.lb.	.11	- .14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Select	.lb.	.15	- .16
Simaruba	.lb.	.15 $\frac{1}{2}$	- .20
Soap, whole	.lb.	.08	- .09
Cut	.lb.	.15	- .17
Crushed	.lb.	.09	- .09 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tonga	.lb.	.35	- .40
Wahoo of Root	.lb.	.30	- .35
White Pine	.lb.	.04	- .05
White Poplar	.lb.	.04	- .05
Wild Cherry	.lb.	.05	- .08
Witch Hazel	.lb.	—	Nominal

### BEANS

Calabar	.lb.	.20	- .25
St. Ignatius	.lb.	.18	- .20
Tonka, Angostura	.lb.	.90	- .95
Para	.lb.	.65	- .70
Surinam, cryst.	.lb.	.75	- .80
Vanilla Bourbon	.lb.	2.50	- 3.25
Mexican, whole	.lb.	3.50	- 5.00
Cuts	.lb.	2.75	- 3.25
South American	.lb.	3.25	- 3.50
Tahiti, white label	.lb.	1.65	- 1.85
Green label	.lb.	1.25	- 1.30

### BERRIES

Cubeb, ordinary	.lb.	.42	- .44
XX	.lb.	.47	- .50
Powdered	.lb.	.45	- .49
Fish	.lb.	.03 $\frac{1}{2}$	- .03 $\frac{3}{4}$
Juniper	.lb.	.03 $\frac{1}{2}$	- .04
Laurel	.lb.	.05	- .06
Prickly Ash	.lb.	.14 $\frac{1}{2}$	- .15
Saw Palmetto	.lb.	.09	- .10
Sloe	.lb.	.46	- .47

### FLOWERS

Arnica	.lb.	.30	- .32
Borage	.lb.	1.00	- 1.05
Calendula	.lb.	.45	- .50
Chamomile, German	.lb.	—	.55
Belgium	.lb.	.32	- .35
Hungarian	.lb.	.70	- .75
Roman	.lb.	.30	- .32
Elder	.lb.	.14	- .15
Insect, open	.lb.	—	Nominal
Closed	.lb.	—	Nominal
Powd. Flowers and Stems	.lb.	.26	- .28
Powd. Flowers	.lb.	.40	- .45
Lavender, ordinary	.lb.	.16	- .18
Select	.lb.	.21	- .23
Malva	.lb.	1.50	- 1.75
Mullein	.lb.	—	2.00
Saffron, American	.lb.	.65	- .70
Valencia	.lb.	11.25	- 11.50
Tilia, with leaves	.lb.	.50	- .55

### LEAVES AND HERBS

Aconite	.lb.	.08	- .09
Bay, true	.lb.	—	1.00
Belladonna	.lb.	1.35	- 1.40
Buchu, short	.lb.	1.20	- 1.25
Long	.lb.	1.15	- 1.20

Cannabis Indica	.lb.	1.90	- 2.00
Coca, Huancuco	.lb.	.13	- .14
Truxillo	.lb.	.34	- .40
Coltsfoot	.lb.	.25	- .26
Conium	.lb.	.10	- .11
Damiana	.lb.	.08	- .11
Digitalis	.lb.	.30	- .35
Eucalyptus	.lb.	.05 $\frac{1}{2}$	- .06
Euphorbia pilulifera	.lb.	.39	- .45
Grindelia Robusta	.lb.	.05	- .05 $\frac{1}{2}$
Henbane, German	.lb.	—	.30
Russian	.lb.	—	Nominal

Marijuana, German	.lb.	—	Nominal
French	.lb.	.14 $\frac{1}{2}$	- .15
Pulsatilla	.lb.	—	3.00
Horehound	.lb.	.17	- .18
Jaborandi	.lb.	.19	- .20
Laurel	.lb.	.06 $\frac{1}{2}$	- .07 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lobelia	.lb.	.08	- .08 $\frac{1}{2}$
Matico	.lb.	—	Nominal

Marjoram, German	.lb.	.38	- .41
French	.lb.	.14 $\frac{1}{2}$	- .15
Pennyroyal	.lb.	.04	- .05
Peppermint, American	.lb.	.12	- .14
German	.lb.	—	Nominal

Pichi	.lb.	.08	- .10
Pulsatilla	.lb.	—	3.00
Horehound	.lb.	.17	- .18
Jaborandi	.lb.	.19	- .20
Laurel	.lb.	.06 $\frac{1}{2}$	- .07 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lobelia	.lb.	.08	- .08 $\frac{1}{2}$
Matico	.lb.	—	Nominal

Pichi	.lb.	.08	- .10
Pulsatilla	.lb.	—	3.00
Horehound	.lb.	.17	- .18
Jaborandi	.lb.	.19	- .20
Laurel	.lb.	.06 $\frac{1}{2}$	- .07 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lobelia	.lb.	.08	- .08 $\frac{1}{2}$
Matico	.lb.	—	Nominal

Unbleached	.lb.	.20	- .24
Cohosh, black	.lb.	.04 $\frac{1}{2}$	- .05
Blue	.lb.	.05	- .06
Colchicum	.lb.	.20	- .22
Colombo	.lb.	.07	- .09
Culvers	.lb.	.10	- .11
Dandelion	.lb.	.25	- .26
Doggrass	.lb.	.70	- .75
Echinacea	.lb.	.17	- .18
Elecampane, imported	.lb.	.07 $\frac{1}{2}$	- .08
Galangal	.lb.	.09	- .12
Gelsemium	.lb.	.04 $\frac{1}{2}$	- .05
Gentian	.lb.	.13	- .15
Geranium	.lb.	.04 $\frac{1}{2}$	- .05
Ginger, African	.lb.	.08	- .08 $\frac{1}{2$

## Plans for Raising U. S. Revenues Are Now Under Consideration

**Treasury Department May Propose a Stamp Tax on Bank Checks to Make Up Deficit—Perfumers Planning Protest.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23—Numerous plans for the raising of revenue to meet the deficit in the Treasury and to provide funds for supporting an increased army and navy are constantly being offered to officials of the government. One of the latest of these contemplates the assessment of a two-cent stamp tax on all checks. It is said that Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has received a recommendation that he convey this suggestion to Congress and, while it cannot be ascertained whether or not he will do so, it is thought that the new bill to be introduced into Congress to supplant the present internal revenue law, which expires by limitation on December 31, will contain this feature.

That this is more than a possibility is borne out by the fact that experts of the Treasury Department attached to the division of internal revenue have prepared figures to show that there are approximately 1,500,000 checks issued in the United States daily. This means that as there are 100,000,000 citizens the issuance is at the rate of three checks to each 200 persons daily. It is declared that such a tax as this would not work a hardship on the general public, since the persons have bank accounts are best able to stand the tax. A similar tax was imposed at the time of the Civil War, continuing for about twenty years afterwards, and also at the time of the Spanish-American war.

### Perfumers to Make a Protest

Manufacturers of toilet articles are preparing to make a decided protest to Congress as soon as that body convenes against the re-enactment of the present measure which is sure to come up. They contend that they should not be called upon to bear the burden of such taxation. The retailers, on their part, intimate that the manufacturers have taken care of the additional expense by passing it along in many cases in increased prices of their various commodities, and complain accordingly that they are unable to pass the same along to the consumer, for, they contend, would it not look strange to add an extra cent or two on each sale made to the public?

It is said that the total manufacture of these products approximates \$7,000,000 a year. This does not include chewing gum, the tax on which is taken care of in a separate part of the schedule, Schedule B of the emergency revenue act. The manufacture of this latter commodity constitutes one of the largest industries in the country and three of the leading manufacturers had, up to the first of the present month, expended about \$800,000 in stamps to be placed on the cartons containing the packages of gum.

The manufacturers of toilet articles are very hard hit, in that they are subject to so many taxes that it is hard to keep run of them individually. First off, as alcohol is used to a large extent they point out that they pay a separate tax of 700 per cent on that raw material. Then there comes the import duty of 20 per cent on raw materials brought from abroad. There is the income tax, a corporation tax, and the straw that seems about to break the camel's back, the emergency revenue tax. It is interesting, indeed, to note that the tax approximates five per cent on the wholesale prices of these manufactured articles.

### Objections to Tax on Checks

One of the chief objections to the proposed check tax is the fact that it would be levied on so many items. What is desired by some of the Government officials concerned in the subject of revenue is a larger tax on fewer articles. In itself it would prove a poor political move in view of the fact that the business man would be reminded of the fact, that he

was further contributing to the support of the Government every time he drew a check and such constant advertisement is far from being a desirable feature. It is well understood to be very obnoxious and offensive to the business men of the country to have constant inquiries being made into their personal affairs and to be subjected to unknown and petty taxes which, in the aggregate, produce a volume that is by no means insignificant and which add greatly to the overhead expense in the conduct of their establishments.

If every merchant in the land, and perhaps all of those engaged in special and scientific lines, knew that he had a certain obligation to meet, it would be easier for all concerned. It was at first considered something in the light of a joke to have to stick a stamp on all toilet preparations but when it came right down to business, and with the necessity for making all sorts of reports covering the use thereof, the business man found that the cost of complying with the law just about equalled the amount of the tax. It is acknowledged, with imports in all lines now at a minimum, that there is need for a revision of our tax laws, but would it not be to the credit of the present Administration if it could but devise a plan which would not place the burden on any one or a few classes and which would eliminate the large amount of paper work now involved?

## Federal Inquiry Into Merger of Big Drug Concerns is Begun

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The Department of Justice, through the United States attorney at Boston, has begun an investigation of reports of a combination between the United Drug Company and the Riker & Hegeman Company to determine whether there has been or is apt to be a violation of the anti-trust laws.

The Riker & Hegeman Company has been under investigation for many months, but the inquiry into the recent report of a combination between it and the United is a new phase of the matter, and no report on it is expected for some time.

Prosecutions could not be carried out successfully under the Sherman act against a combination of drug or other concerns doing retail business within a city or cities wholly intrastate in character. The attitude of the Department may turn on the question of a restraint of trade in connection with purchases in interstate commerce by such a combination.

### FREDERICK J. WULLING HEADS A.P.H.A.

**Other Officers for 1916-1917 Announced by Board of Canvassers**

The Board of Canvassers of the American Pharmaceutical Association, met November 4 and reported the following as the result of the election of officers for the year 1916-17:

President, Frederick J. Wulling, Minneapolis, Minn.; first vice-president, Leonard A. Seltzer, Detroit, Mich.; second vice-president, Lucius E. Sayre, Lawrence, Kansas; third vice-president, Philip Asher, New Orleans, La.

Members of the Council—James H. Beal, Urbana, Ill.; William C. Alpers, Cleveland, Ohio; Harry B. Mason, Detroit, Mich.

The Board of Canvassers is composed of the following members: A. H. Clark, chairman; Wm. Bodemann, S. K. Sass, C. W. Patterson, B. L. Eicher.

## WANTED

**WE WANT TO BUY** Drugs and Chemicals of all kinds. If you have excess stock of any drugs or chemicals which you prefer to turn into ready cash, write us, stating kinds, quantity, how packed, and price. Must be in original, unopened packages. L. M. Leberman's Sons, Martha, above Huntingdon Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

**SACCHARIN**—Dealers having large or small quantities of Saccharin on hand, and wishing to dispose of same, may find a buyer by addressing W. E. C., Box 747, care this journal. State quantity, brand, size of package and price at which you are willing to sell f. o. b. your city.

Drugs and Chemicals in Original Packages (*Continued*)

Rhatany .....	lb.	.35	— .45
Powdered .....	lb.	.36	— .46
Rhubarb, Chinese .....	lb.	.80	— .82
High, dried .....	lb.	.13	— .14
Chips .....	lb.	.18	— .18½
Sarsaparilla, Honduras .....	lb.	.35	— .40
Mexican .....	lb.	.13	— .14
Seneca .....	lb.	.41	— .42
Serpentina .....	lb.	.36	— .40
Skunk Cabbage .....	lb.	.10	— .12
Snake, natural .....	lb.	.17½	— .18
Stripped .....	lb.	.28	— .32
Spikenard .....	lb.	.10	— .12
Skull .....	lb.	.05	— .06
Stillingia .....	lb.	.06	— .07
Unicorn, false (helonias) .....	lb.	.43	— .46
True (Aletritis) .....	lb.	.22	— .24
Valerian, Belgian .....	lb.	.30	— .32
English .....	lb.	.72	— .75
German .....	lb.	.35	— .36
Yellow Dock .....	lb.	.06	— .07

## SEEDS

Anise, Levant .....	lb.	.11	— .12
Star .....	lb.	.30	— .35
Canary, Spanish .....	lb.	—	.05½
Dutch .....	lb.	.06	— .06½
Smyrna .....	lb.	Nominal	
South American .....	lb.	.04½	— .04½
Caraway .....	lb.	.13½	— .14
Cardamoms, bleached .....	lb.	.90	— .130
Decorticated .....	lb.	.75	— .80
Celery .....	lb.	.30	— .31
Colchicum .....	lb.	.95	— 1.00
Conium .....	lb.	.12	— .17
Coriander, natural .....	lb.	.04½	— .04½
Bleached .....	lb.	.05½	— .06
Cumin, Malta .....	lb.	Nominal	
Mogador .....	lb.	.23	— .24
Levant .....	lb.	Nominal	
Morocco .....	lb.	.22	— .23
Dill .....	lb.	.07	— .08
Fennel, German, large .....	lb.	—	1.00
Italian .....	lb.	.08	— .08½
Roumanian, small .....	lb.	.12	— .14
French .....	lb.	.09	— .10
Flax, whole .....	lb.	8.50	— 8.75
Ground .....	lb.	.04½	— .04½
Foenugreek .....	lb.	.03½	— .03½
Hemp, Manchurian .....	lb.	.04½	— .05
Russian .....	lb.	Nominal	
Larkspur .....	lb.	.28	— .30
Lobelia .....	lb.	.20	— .25
Millet, natural .....	lb.	.03	— .03½
Hulled .....	lb.	.07	— .07½
Mustard, Bari, Brown .....	lb.	.07½	— .08½
California, brown .....	lb.	.10	— 10½
Sicily, brown .....	lb.	.10	— 10½
Dutch .....	lb.	.14	— .15
English, yellow .....	lb.	.14	— .15
German, yellow .....	lb.	Nominal	
Parsley .....	lb.	.21	— .22
Poppy, Dutch .....	lb.	.23	— .24
Turkish .....	lb.	.20	— .21
Pumpkin .....	lb.	.11	— .12
Quince, Select .....	lb.	.70	— .75
Rape, English .....	lb.	.09	— .09½
Japanese .....	lb.	.06½	— .07
Sabadilla (whole) .....	lb.	.20	— .21
Stavesacre .....	lb.	.25	— .28
Stramonium .....	lb.	.10	— .12
Strophanthus, Hispidus .....	lb.	.60	— .65
Kombe .....	lb.	.60	— .65
Sunflower, large .....	lb.	.09½	— .11
Worm, American .....	lb.	.09	— .09½
Levante .....	lb.	1.30	— 1.45

## GUMS

Arabic, firsts .....	lb.	.32	— .40
Seconds .....	lb.	.27	— .30
Sorts, amber .....	lb.	.20	— .22
White .....	lb.	.25	— .26
Aloes, Barbadoes .....	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Cape .....	lb.	.08½	— .09
Curacao, cases .....	lb.	.12½	— 13½
Socotrine .....	lb.	.22	— .23
Ammoniac, tears .....	lb.	.30	— .32
Asafoetida, whole, U.S.P. ....	lb.	.45	— .50
Powdered, U.S.P. ....	lb.	.50	— .55
Benzoin, Siam .....	lb.	1.50	— 1.70
Sumatra .....	lb.	.31	— .32
Catechu .....	lb.	—	
Chicle, Mexican .....	lb.	.65	— .70
Copal .....	lb.	—	
Galbanum .....	lb.	.65	— .80
Gamboge .....	lb.	.75	— .78
Guaiac .....	lb.	.15	— .28
Kino .....	lb.	.40	— .50
Mastic .....	lb.	.50	— .55
Myrrh, select .....	lb.	.19	— .20
Sorts .....	lb.	.16½	— .18
Siftings .....	lb.	.08½	— .09
Olibanum, siftings .....	lb.	.05½	— .06½
Sorts .....	lb.	.07	— .09

Tears .....	lb.	.11	— .12
Sandarac .....	lb.	.22½	— .24
Senegal, picked .....	lb.	.18½	— .20
Sorts .....	lb.	.12½	— .14
Spruce .....	lb.	.65	— .75
Styrax .....	lb.	.22	— .25
Thus .....	lb.	280 lbs.	7.00 — 7.50
Tragacanth, Aleppo, first .....	lb.	2.05	— 2.15
Seconds .....	lb.	1.80	— 1.90
Thirds .....	lb.	1.15	— 1.25
Turkey firsts .....	lb.	1.75	— 1.80
Seconds .....	lb.	1.20	— 1.25
Thirds .....	lb.	.80	— .85

## WAXES

Bayberry .....	lb.	.20	— .22
Bees, white .....	lb.	.49	— .52
Yellow, crude .....	lb.	.33	— .37
Refined .....	lb.	.36	— .38
Candelilla .....	lb.	.25	— .30
Carnauba, Flor .....	lb.	.42	— .45
No. 1 .....	lb.	.38	— .40
No. 2 .....	lb.	.33	— .35
No. 3, chalky .....	lb.	.25	— .27½
Ceresin, yellow .....	lb.	.10	— .12
White .....	lb.	.16	— .18
Japan .....	lb.	.12½	— .13
Montan, crude .....	lb.	.23½	— .25
Bleached .....	lb.	.32	— .34
Ozokerite, crude, brown .....	lb.	Nominal	
Green .....	lb.	.40	— .50
Refined, white .....	lb.	.45	— .50
Refined, yellow .....	lb.	.35	— .40
Paraffin, refined, domestic .....	lb.	.04½	— .05
Foreign .....	lb.	—	

## HEAVY CHEMICALS

Alkali, 48%, bgs., works .....	100 lbs.	1.10	— 1.20
Light, 58 p.c., in bags, f.o.b. ....	works, 48 p. c. b. ....	100 lbs.	1.00 — 1.10
Alum, ammonia, ground .....	100 lbs.	5.50	— 7.00
Lump .....	100 lbs.	5.00	— 7.00
Powdered .....	100 lbs.	5.50	— 8.00
Potash, ground .....	100 lbs.	5.10	— 5.35
Lump .....	100 lbs.	5.00	— 5.25
Powdered .....	100 lbs.	6.50	— 7.00
Soda, Ground .....	100 lbs.	2.50	— 3.00
Alumina, Sulph., low .....	100 lbs.	1.10	— 1.30
High grade .....	100 lbs.	1.90	— 2.00
Ammonia, Anhydrous .....	lb.	.25	— .28
Ammonia, Aqua, 26 deg., car. ....	lb.	.05½	— .06
20 deg., carboys .....	lb.	.04½	— .05
18 deg., carboys .....	lb.	.02½	— .03
16 deg., carboys .....	lb.	.02½	— .03½
Sal Ammoniac, gray .....	lb.	.06½	— .06½
Granulated, white .....	lb.	.08	— .10
Lump .....	lb.	.10	— .12
Sulphate, foreign .....	100 lbs.	—	
Domestic .....	100 lbs.	3.25	
Barium, chloride .....	ton	85.00	— 100.00
Barytes, floated, cream .....	ton	20.00	— 23.00
No. 1 white .....	ton	19.50	— 20.00
No. 2 .....	ton	16.00	— 17.00
No. Off color .....	ton	13.00	— 14.00
Bleaching powder, over 35 p.c., per 100 lbs. ....	lb.	5.85	— 7.00
Calcium Acetate, crude .....	100 lbs.	3.50	— 4.00
Carbide .....	100 lbs.	3.50	— 3.75
Chloride, solid .....	ton	—	
Granulated .....	ton	—	
Sulphate .....	100 lbs.	1.00	— 4.00
Carbonate .....	lb.	.04	— .05
Carbon, tetrachloride .....	lb.	.16	— .19
Copper Carbonate .....	lb.	.55	— .60
Sulphate .....	lb.	.20½	— .26½
Fusel Oil, crude .....	gal.	2.50	— 3.00
Refined .....	gal.	3.15	— 3.25
Hydrofluoric, 30 p.c., in bbls. ....	lb.	.03	— .03½
48 p.c., in carboys .....	lb.	.06½	— .07
52 p.c., in carboys .....	lb.	.06½	— .07
Lead, Acetate, brown sugar .....	lb.	.09½	— .12
White cryst. ....	lb.	.115½	— .12½
Broken Cakes .....	lb.	.10½	— .11½
Granulated .....	lb.	.13½	— .12
Powdered .....	lb.	.13	— .13½
Arsenate .....	lb.	.03½	— .04
Nitrate .....	lb.	.11½	— .12
Oxide, Litharge, Amer., pd. ....	lb.	.06½	— .07
Red, American .....	lb.	—	
Foreign .....	lb.	.09	— .10
White, Basic Carb., Amer. ....	lb.	.06½	— .06½
dry .....	lb.	.07½	— .07½
In Oil, 100 lbs. or over. ....	lb.	.07½	— .07½
English .....	lb.	—	
White, Basic Sulphate .....	lb.	.06	— .06½
Muriatic acid .....	lb.	—	
18 deg. carboys .....	100 lbs.	1.75	— 2.00
20 deg. carboys .....	100 lbs.	2.00	— 2.25
22 deg. carboys .....	100 lbs.	2.25	— 2.50

Nitric acid .....	lb.	.06½	— .07
Sandarac .....	lb.	.38	— .39
Senegal, picked .....	lb.	.38½	— .39
Sorts .....	lb.	.12	— .13
Tragacanth, Aleppo, first .....	lb.	2.05	— 2.15
Seconds .....	lb.	1.80	— 1.90
Thirds .....	lb.	1.15	— 1.25
Turpentine, crude .....	lb.	.40	— .41
Caustic .....	lb.	.50	— .50
Chlorate, cryst .....	lb.	.50	— .50
Powdered .....	lb.	—	
Muriate .....	per ton	250.00	— 265.00
Prussiate, red .....	lb.	5.00	— 5.05
Yellow .....	lb.	.86	— .88
Saltpetre, crude .....	lb.	—	
Refined .....	lb.	.35	— .38
Soda Ash, 58 p.c., in bags, car. ....	basis of 48 p. c. car. ....	100 lbs.	63 — .73
in bbls. ....	100 lbs.	.75	— .80
Bichromate .....	lb.	.20	— .21
Bisulphate .....	lb.	.75	— 1.35
Carbonate, Sal. Soda, Am. ....	100 lbs.	.70	— .80
Caustic, domestic .....	60% f. o. b. ....	—	
works, drums .....	100 lbs.	4.00	— 4.25
76 p. c., basis 60 .....	100 lbs.	5.00	— 5.25
Powd. or gran. .....	76 p. c. ....	—	
100 lbs. ....	—	5.00	— 5.50
Chlorate, liquid .....	lb.	.16	— .25
Cyanide, bulk .....	100 p. c. ....	.28	— .32
Hyposulphite, bbls. ....	100 lbs.	1.60	— 2.00
Kegs .....	100 lbs.	1.75	— 2.10
Prussiate, yellow .....	lb.	.42	— .45
Sulphate, Glauber's Salt .....	lb.	.01	— .01½
Sulphide, 30 p. c. ....	lb.	.02	— .02½
60 p. c. ....	lb.	.03	— .03½
Sulphite, cryst .....	lb.	.02½	— .02½
Dry, powdered .....	lb.	.05½	— .06

Sulphuric acid .....	per 100 lbs.	1.00	— 1.25
60 deg. carboys .....	per 100 lbs.	1.75	— 2.50
Battery Acid, car. ....	per 100 lbs.	1.75	— 2.50
Oleum .....	100 lbs.	1.75	— 2.50
Albumen, Egg .....	—	.88	— .90
Blood .....	—	.30	— .35
Aluminum, Chloride .....	lb.	2.00	— 2.05
Aniline Oil, in drums .....	lb.	1.10	— 1.40
Salts .....	lb.	1.35	— 1.40
Annatto, fine .....	lb.	.40	— .60
Seed .....	lb.	.08	— .08½
Antimony Salt, 75 p. c. ....	lb.	.30	— .35
65 p. c. ....	lb.	.26	— .33
47 p. c. ....	lb.	.24	— .28
Cochineal .....	lb.	.60	— .75
Cubeb, French .....	lb.	.25	— .30
Concentrated .....	lb.	.40	— .45
English .....	lb.	.15	— .20
Cutch, bales .....	lb.	.12	— .13
Boxes .....	lb.	.13	— .14
Divi-divi .....	ton	50.00	— 55.00
Flaxine .....	lb.	.60	— .80
Fustic stick .....	ton	22.00	— 30.00
Young, root .....	ton	45.00	— 50.00
Gambier, Spot .....	lb.	.15	— .16
Indigo, Bengal .....	lb.	.35	— .37½
Kurpahs .....	lb.	.25	— .25
Guatemala .....	lb.	.83	— .85
Madras .....	lb.	.17	— .25
Synthetic (J) .....	lb.	—	
Indigotine .....	lb.	—	
Iron Nitrate, commercial .....	lb.	.61½	— .62
True .....	lb.	.04	— .04½
Logwood, stick .....	ton	24.00	— 30.00
Roots .....	ton	18.00	— 18.50
Madder, Dutch .....	lb.	.20	— .22
Myrobalans .....	lb.	.34	— .35
Nutmegs, blue Aleppo .....	lb.	.18	— .30
Chinese .....	lb.	.17	— .25
Persian Berries .....	lb.	—	

## Price Maintenance Bill is Expected to Pass Congress

**Retailers' Associations Almost Universally in Favor of it—162 Members of House Pledged in Support of the Measure.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23—According to supporters of the Stevens anti-cut price bill, preparations have been made for the immediate introduction of the bill just as soon as Congress convenes. It is anticipated that consideration of the measure will be obtained shortly after the holidays. These supporters declare that they have pledged 162 members of the House to support the bill. The membership of the House is 435, and it is anticipated that the 162 pledges assure a majority for the bill when it comes to a vote.

Edmond A. Whittier, secretary of the American Fair Trade League, who was in the city last week in the interest of the Stevens bill, made public a number of letters he has received from all parts of the country indorsing the measure.

Samuel C. Henry, former president of the National Association of Retail Druggists, has written Mr. Whittier:

"For years the National Association of Retail Druggists led the fight against unfair competition through predatory price cutting, and at times fought practically single handed. The writer hopes to be able to keep in constant and effective touch with your office during the coming months so that we may co-operate to the fullest extent in securing the enactment of the Stevens bill, and any other necessary legislation having for its purpose the elimination of unfair competition."

Officers of hardware, grocery, jewelry, optical and leather men's associations have written in the same vein.

Following is the text of the bill:

A bill to prevent discrimination in prices and to provide for publicity of prices to dealers and to the public.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that in any contract for the sale of articles of commerce to any dealer, wholesale or retail, by any producer, grower, manufacturer, or owner thereof, under trade-mark or special brand, hereinafter referred to as the "vendor," it shall be lawful for such vendor, whenever the contract constitutes a transaction of commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, or in any territory of the United States, or in the District of Columbia, or between any such territory and another, or between any such territory or territories and any States or the District of Columbia, or with a foreign nation or nations, or between the District of Columbia and any State or States or a foreign nation or nations, to prescribe the sole, uniform price at which each article covered by such contract may be resold: Provided, that the following conditions are complied with:

(a) Such vendor shall not have any monopoly or control of the market for articles belonging to the same general class of merchandise, as such article or articles of commerce as shall be covered by such contract of sale; nor shall such vendor be a party to any agreement, combination, or understanding with any competitor in the production, manufacture or sale of any merchandise in the same general class in regard to the price at which the same shall be sold either to dealers at wholesale or retail or to the public.

(b) Such vendor shall affix a notice to each article of commerce or to each carton, package or other receptacle inclosing an article or articles of commerce covered by such contract of sale stating the price prescribed by the vendor at the time of the delivery of said article as the uniform price of sale of such article to the public, and the name and address of such vendor, and bearing the said trade-mark or special brand of such vendor. Such article or articles of commerce covered thereby shall not be resold except with such notice affixed thereto or to the cartons, packages or other receptacles inclosing the same.

(c) Such vendor shall file in the Bureau of Corporations a statement setting forth the trade-mark or special brand owned or claimed by such vendor in respect of such article or articles of commerce to be covered by such contract of sale, and also, from time to time, as the same may be adopted or modified, a schedule setting forth the uniform price of sale thereof to dealers at wholesale, and the uniform price of sale thereof to dealers at retail from whatever source acquired and the uniform price of sale thereof to the public, and upon filing such statement such vendor shall pay to the Commissioner of Corporations a registration fee of \$10. The price to the vendee under any such contract shall be one of such uniform prices to wholesale and to retail dealers according as such vendee shall be a dealer at wholesale or a dealer at retail, and there shall be no discrimination in favor of any vendee by the allowance of a discount for any cause, by the grant of any special concession or allowance, or by the payment of any rebate or commission, or by any other device whatsoever.

(d) Any article of commerce or any carton, package or other receptacle inclosing an article or articles of commerce covered by such contract and in possession of a dealer may be sold for

a price other than the uniform price for resale by such dealer, as set forth in the schedule provided in the next preceding paragraph (c): First, if such dealer shall cease to do business and the sale is made in the course of winding up the business of such dealer, or if such dealer shall have become bankrupt, or a receiver of the business of such dealer shall have been appointed, provided that such article or articles of commerce shall have first been offered to the vendor thereof by such dealer or the legal representative of such dealer by written offer at the price paid for the same by such dealer, and that such vendor, after reasonable opportunity to inspect such article or articles, shall have refused or neglected to accept such offer, or, second, if such article of commerce or contents of such carton, package, or other receptacle shall have become damaged, deteriorated, or soiled: Provided, That such damaged, deteriorated, or soiled article shall have first been offered to the vendor by such dealer by written offer, at the price paid for the same by such dealer, and that such vendor, after reasonable opportunity to inspect such article or articles shall have refused or neglected to accept such offer, and that such damaged, deteriorated, or soiled article shall thereafter only be offered for sale by such dealer with prominent notice to the purchaser that such article is damaged, deteriorated, or soiled, and that the price thereof is reduced because of such damage.

## Stevens Bill is a Panacea for Drug-gists' Ills, Says One of Them

**F. T. Rogers, of Memphis, Tenn., Says Pharmacists Should Get Behind This Measure and Push-Strong Organization Work Needed.**

"The retail druggists of the United States have the opportunity of their lives to pass or have passed a bill in Congress which would do more to raise the standard of their profession than any other conceivable idea ever advanced," says F. T. Rogers, Phar.D., of Memphis, Tenn., in a letter to WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS.

"There is no other profession which has always stood so divided as the men in the retail drug business," says Mr. Rogers. "There is a reason for this. They are so busy working their long hours trying to make a living that they have not had time to stop and try to get together with their fellow druggists. Some of them have stopped and tried it but 'some fellow' will break his agreement and then they will all jump the fence after him. The result is that they are farther off than they ever were. The cut price proposition has separated friendly competitors. It is the real cause for them not being united everywhere to-day. There are some, but very few, cities which have a retail drug club strong enough to make the druggists act together."

Mr. Rogers points out that the Stevens bill will remedy these troubles and he also makes it plain that the opponents to the bill are not resting. He goes on to say: "What must the druggist do? If he has been reading the drug journals he knows what to do. Get busy. Write your Congressman and Senator to-day and tell him you want his vote for the Stevens bill. If possible see them in person. That is still better. They don't know how you want them to vote. Show them you are concerned and alive in your profession. If the retail druggists of the United States would throw their force to the support of the Stevens bill, it can be made a law."

"It is gratifying indeed to see the interest being manifested in this bill. Already it has received the endorsement of more than 150 national and state organizations of business and professional men, and it is probable that it will receive the endorsement of others which meet before the bill is brought up for consideration.

"The alarming fact is that cut prices have driven a large number (and I might make an estimate of the number which would excite the people) of druggists to substitute in their prescriptions. These prescriptions are especially important for the patient places his life in the hands of the druggist when he has a prescription filled. If the druggist betrays that confidence and substitutes an ingredient which he *thinks* just as good he is guilty of a misdemeanor, the penalty of which has not been fixed because he has never been caught.

"This has to do with the Stevens bill because where the druggist is pushed hard to make a living by the 'cutter' he considers unfair methods of doing business. This question of substitution is one that has not been much discussed in the journals but it is one which will find an important place in the future and which the various druggists' associations will have to solve."

### Drugs and Chemicals in Original Packages (*Continued*)

CHIPPED DYEWOODS		MINERAL	
Barwood	.07 — .08	Black, reduced, 29	gravity, .12½ — .13
Camwood	.16 — .20	25@30 cold test gal.	.13 — .14
Fustic	.05 — .07	29 gravity, 15 cold test gal.	.13 — .14
Hypnic	.06 — .08	Summer	.12 — .13
Logwood	.04 — .06	Cylinder, light filtered	.20 — .25
Red Saunders	.08 — .10	Dark, filtered	.17 — .25
OILS		Extra cold test	.25 — .30
ANIMAL AND FISH		Dark steam refined	.14 — .16
Cod, Newfoundland	.54 — .56	Neutral, W. Va., 29 grav.	.23 — .24
Domestic, prime	.52 — .53	Neutral, filtered lemon	.34 — .35
Cod Liver, Newfoundland bbls.	63.00 — 65.00	Gravity	.18 — .19
Norwegian	bbls. 80.00 — 82.50	Paraffin, high viscosity	.23 — .24
Degras, American	.06½ — .07	903@907 sp. gr.	.14 — .15
English	.06½ — .07	Red Paraffin	.13 — .14
French	—	Spindle, No. 200	.18 — .19
German	—	No. 160	.18 — .18½
Neutral	—	No. 110	.17 — .17½
Herring	gal. Nominal	No. 80	.15 — .15½
Horse	.06½ — .07½	Filtered	.22 — .22½
Lard, prime winter	gal. 92 — 96	MISCELLANEOUS	
Off Prime	gal. 74 — 77	NAVAL STORES	
Extra No. 1	gal. 64 — 68	Spirits Turpentine	gal. .57 — .58
No. 1	gal. 58 — 59	Pitch	200-lb. bbls \$4.00 — 4.25
No. 2	gal. 54 — 56	Tar, pure	50-gal. bbls. 6.00 — 6.50
Menhaden, North crude	gal. Nominal	Rosin, com. to g'd, 280-lb. bbls.	\$5.90 — 6.10
South, crude	.45 — .46	SHELLAC	
Brown, strained	gal. .47 — .48	D. C.	lb. .24 — .25
Light, strained	gal. .48 — .49	V. S. O.	lb. .24 — .25
Yellow, bleached	gal. .50 — .51	Superior orange	lb. .20½ — .21
White, bleached, winter	gal. .52 — .53	Bright orange	lb. .19 — .20
Neatsfoot, 20 deg.	gal. .95 — .96	T. N.	lb. .18 — .18½
30 deg., cold test	gal. .90 — .92	A. C. Garnet	lb. .16½ — .17
40 deg., cold test	gal. .84 — .85	Button Lac	lb. .26 — .27
Prime	gal. .65 — .69	Regular, bleached	lb. .16½ — .17
Dark	gal. .62 — .63	Bone dry	lb. .21 — .22
Cleo Oil	lb. .08 — .12	EXTRACTS	
Porpoise, body	gal. .44 — .47	Archil, double	lb. .14 — .15
Jaw	lb. 19.50 — 20.00	Concentrated	lb. .17 — .19
Red (Crude Oleic Acid)	lb. .05½ — .05¾	Barberry, French	lb. .35 — .40
Saponified	lb. .05 — .06	Gall	lb. .12 — .15
Seal, white	gal. .60 — .61	Hemlock	lb. .04½ — .05
Sod Oil	gal. .06½ — .07	Indigo	lb. .06 — .10
Sperm, bleached, winter	gal. .38 deg., cold test ..... gal. .70 — .71		
45 deg., cold test	gal. .68 — .69	Logwood, solid	lb. Nominal
Natural winter, 38 deg., cold test	gal. .67 — .68	Liquid, 51 deg.	lb. .05 — .06½
45 deg., cold test	gal. .65 — .66	42 deg.	lb. .04 — .06
Tallow, acidless	gal. .70 — .71	Cryst.	lb. .10 — .14
Prime	gal. .67 — .68	Oak	lb. .08 — .08½
Whale, natural winter	gal. .51 — .52	Palmetto	lb. .03 — .03¾
Bleached	gal. .53 — .54	Persian Berry	lb. .12 — .14
Extra bleached, winter	gal. .55 — .56	Querecho, solid	lb. .12 — .13
VEGETABLE		51 deg.	lb. .06 — .07
Castor, No. 1, bbls.	lb. .13 — .13½	42 deg.	lb. .05 — .06
Cases	gal. .13½ — .14	Querciton	lb. .12 — .13
No. 3	gal. .12½ — .13½	Sumac	lb. .06 — .06½
China Wood Oil	gal. .07 — .07½	SPICES	
Cocoanut Oil, Cochin	lb. .14 — .15	Cassia, Batavia, No. 1	lb. .17½ — .18
Ceylon	lb. .11½ — .12	Batavia, No. 2	lb. .12 — .12½
Copra	lb. .11½ — .12	Canton, rolls	lb. .10 — .10½
Corn, refined	lb. 8.00 — 8.10	Saigon, rolls	lb. .40 — .41
Cottonseed, prime yel.	lb. 7.88 — 7.98	Chillies, Japan	lb. .40 — .41
Winter	lb. .08 — .08½	Mombasa	lb. .32 — .34
Summer, white	lb. .08 — .08¾	Cinnamon, Ceylon	lb. .22 — .23
Crude, f. o. b. mills	gal. .49½ — .50	Cloves, Amboyna	lb. .24 — .24½
Linseed, raw, car lots	gal. .63	Zanzibar	lb. .20½ — .21
5 bbls. lots	gal. .64	Penang	lb. .34 — .34½
Boiled, 5 bbl. lots	gal. .64	Ginger, Jamaica	lb. .16 — .17
Double Boiled, 5 bbl. lots	gal. .65	Ginger, grinding	lb. .16 — .17
Mustard	gal. .85 — .86	African	lb. .08 — .08½
Olive, denatured	gal. .90 — .92	Cochin	lb. .08 — .08½
Foots	gal. .09 — .09½	Mace, Banda	lb. .61 — .61½
U.S.P.	gal. 1.75 — 2.25	Batavia No. 1	lb. .53 — .54
Palm, Lagos	lb. .07½ — .07¾	Nutmegs, 110s	lb. .14½ — .15
Commercial	lb. .07½ — .07¾	Pepper, black, Sing	lb. .14½ — .14¾
Prime red	lb. .07½ — .07¾	White	lb. .19½ — .19¾
Palm, kernel	lb. .10½ — .11	Pimento	lb. .04 — .04½
Peanut Oil	gal. .66 — .72	COFFEE	
Fine Oil, white	lb. .56 — .57	Rio 7's	lb. — .07½
Yellow	lb. .50 — .51	Santos 5's	lb. — .08½
Rapeseed, ref'd, French, in bbls.	gal. .97 — .98	East India—Private growth	lb. .20 — .25
Blown	gal. .90 — .93	Padang Int	lb. .22½ — .23
Refined	gal. .85 — .88	Timor	lb. .20 — .21
Resin Oil, first rect.	gal. .29 — .30	Kroe	lb. .18 — .21
Second	gal. .39 — .40	Mandheling	lb. .26 — .27
Third	gal. .49 — .50	Ankola	lb. .24½ — .26
Tar Oil, gen. dist.	gal. .35 — .36	Mocha, large	lb. .25
Sesame	gal. .85 — .90	Shortberry	lb. .27
Soya Bean, English, bbls.	lb. .07½ — .07¾	Java Liberian	lb. Nominal
China, bbls.	lb. .07½ — .07¾	Straits Liberian	lb. Nominal
Manchurian	lb. .07½ — .07¾	Surinam Liberian	lb. .13 — .15
Commercial	gal. .25 — .26	La Guaira	lb. .10 — .10½
		Caracas, Washed	lb. .11½ — .13½
		Porto Cabello	lb. .09½ — .10½
		Washed	lb. .10½ — .12½
		Colombian	lb. .09 — .15½
MARACAIBOS		MOLASSES AND SYRUPS	
Mexicans—Cordova	lb. .08½ — .09½	Centrifugals—	
Washed	lb. .11 — .13	Prime	gal. .37 — .40
Coatepec	lb. .09½ — .10½	Open kettle	gal. .40 — .50
Oaxaca	lb. .09½ — .10½	Blackstrap	gal. .16 — .16½
Tapachula	lb. Nominal	Sugar Syrup, common	gal. .15 — .16
Tio & Sierra	lb. Nominal	Medium	lb. .18 — .20
Huatuco	lb. Nominal	Fancy	lb. .26 — .27
Costa Rica, common	lb. .06 — .07	Honey—	
Fair to good	lb. .11 — .13	Clear Comb, fancy	lb. Nominal
Prime to choice	lb. .13½ — .14½	Clover No. 1	lb. Nominal
Nicaragua	lb. .09½ — .10½	Extracted	lb. Nominal
Washed	lb. .11 — .14	Buckwheat ext.	lb. Nominal
Guatemala & Cuban, common	lb. .06½ — .07½	Syrup Corn	lb. 2.12 — 2.27
TEAS		REFINED SUGAR	
Foochow, common	lb. .16 — .16½	(Prices in Barrels)	
Superior	lb. .20 — .20½	India—	
Fernosa, fair	lb. .16 — .16½	Pekoe	lb. .21 — .22
Good	lb. .17 — .18	Seconds	lb. .23 — .25
Superior	lb. .20 — .22½	COCOA	
Fine	lb. .23 — .24	Young Hysons	
Finest	lb. .29 — .34	Firsts	lb. .25 — .30
Choice	lb. .34 — .38	Seconds	lb. .19 — .20
Choicest	lb. .49 — .54	Thirds	lb. .18 — .18½
Country Green, gunpowder, Extra	lb. .35 — .50	REFINED SUGAR	
Imperials, firsts	lb. .33 — .36	(Prices in Barrels)	
Seconds	lb. .23 — .25	India—	
Young Hysons	lb. .25 — .30	Pekoe	lb. .21 — .22
Firsts	lb. .19 — .20	Orange Pekoe	lb. .24 — .27
Seconds	lb. .18 — .18½	India—	
Thirds	lb. .11 — .12	Pekoe	lb. .21 — .22
Imperial, firsts	lb. .33 — .36	Orange pekoe	lb. .24 — .26
Seconds	lb. .23 — .25	REFINED SUGAR	
Thirds	lb. .17 — .18	(Prices in Barrels)	
Imperial, firsts	lb. .33 — .36	Ar-Fed-War-	
Seconds	lb. .23 — .25	Powdered	Amer. Nat. Bu'le' ner
Thirds	lb. .17 — .18	XXXX	6.10 6.10 6.10 6.10 6.10
India, Pekoe Souchong	lb. .18 — .20½	Confectioners' A	6.15 6.15 6.15 6.15 6.15
Ceylon, Pekoe Souchong	lb. .18½ — .20½	Standard gran.	5.90 5.90 5.90 6.00 6.00
Pekoe	lb. .21 — .22	Fine gran.	6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00
Orange Pekoe	lb. .24 — .27	2-lb. bags, fine gr.	6.30 6.30 6.30 6.30 6.30
India—		5-1½-bags, fine gr.	6.20 6.20 6.20 6.20 6.20
Pekoe		10-1½-bags, fine gr.	6.15 6.15 6.15 6.15 6.15
Orange pekoe		25-1½-bags, fine gr.	6.05 6.05 6.05 6.05 6.05

## Russia Will Be Good Market for U. S. Pharmaceuticals and Drugs

**Germany Will Never Recover All of Lost Trade, Says Alexander H. Behr, Commercial Representative of Czar's Big Empire.**

Alexander H. Behr, vice-president of the Russian-American Chamber of Commerce, which is soon to be established in New York City in order to promote friendly trading relations between the two countries, in an interview with a representative of **WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS**, described the great demand in Russia for American pharmaceuticals now that the German market is closed.

"It was a revelation to us," said Mr. Behr, "the extent to which we were dependent upon Germany for our chemical supplies. Practically everything we used came from that country. Now we are endeavoring to satisfy our needs from the American market, but you haven't the goods. We would take everything along this line that you have if we could get it, but so far the American industries are not sufficiently developed to nearly supply our wants."

Mr. Behr has been in communication with Dr. Thomas H. Norton, who has been working for the U. S. Government in behalf of American chemical industries, and Dr. Norton has promised to assist in promoting friendly trade relations between the two countries. Efforts will be made to put the manufacturers and dealers of the two countries in touch with each other so that they may deal directly.

When asked what pharmaceuticals would be in most demand in Russia at the end of the war, Mr. Behr replied, "everything." "We want all that we can get now and it will be the same after the war. The trade will not go back to Germany."

Mr. Behr said he was now organizing the Russian-American Board of Trade and he hoped that he would be able to secure the co-operation of American dealers in all lines of merchandise.

### PLANS TO GROW MEDICINAL PLANTS ON A FARM NEAR FOND DU LAC

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 22—Karl S. Smith, formerly manager of the Huber & Fuhrman drug mills at Fond du Lac, Wis., is preparing to operate a farm near Fond du Lac for the raising of medicinal plants. Mr. Smith is a scientist and has a knowledge of drug plants that will prove invaluable. The farm, which Mr. Smith will utilize in the development of this industry, lies five miles west of the city. It consists of eighty acres. Mr. Smith, who has already taken possession, will do general farming while he is conducting his experiments with the culture of the drug plants. Just how much land will be devoted to the new undertaking has not been fully determined but it will be enough to give it a fair trial.

Mr. Smith will have a contract with the United States Government to furnish the necessary seeds and plants and supervise the planting, cultivation and the harvesting. The plants and seeds will be furnished from the government experimental station at Arlington, Va. G. A. Russell, of the bureau of plant industry will personally supervise the undertaking. Mr. Russell is a former Fond du Lac man and was at one time employed in the Huber Bros. drug store. He has been connected with the bureau of plant industry, United States department of agriculture, for a number of years.

### DEALERS ARE NOW SEEKING TO BUY RATHER THAN TO SELL DRUGS

Many dealers in chemicals and drugs are now diverting their efforts to the buying rather than the selling end of their business. One firm declares that they have met with considerable success in unearthing isolated lots of chemicals in this manner.

The White Tar Company, New York, was much elated over the find of a 300-pound lot of bichromate of potash, likewise some sodium salicylate, salicylic acid and other chemicals in fair quantities.

### BELLADONNA SCARCE AND HIGH IN PRICE; OTHER BOTANICALS Affected

Insufficient supply of botanical drugs in the American market is directly attributable to the war in Europe. Prices of many such drugs are high and only meager quantities are immediately available. Belladonna, which is used extensively in the manufacture of ointments, plasters and other medicinal compounds, affords a striking example of the general scarcity of botanical drugs. The abundant cultivation of belladonna in Germany has made that country a dependable source of supply, and as trade with that country is now cut off both the leaves and the root are scarce and becoming scarcer. However, some pharmaceutical manufacturers were farsighted enough to prepare for just such a contingency and have ample stock for their own uses.

On investigation **WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS** finds that a majority of the importers and dealers have some of the root and leaves which they are furnishing to their customers in limited quantities at prices ranging from \$1.35 to \$2 a pound, while some brokers are holding in anticipation of a \$5 market.

Buying by manufacturers and actual users is mostly of the day to day variety, just sufficient for their immediate needs, they trusting that the market will gradually adjust itself to easier conditions. When the increasing demands for belladonna first began to affect the market one prominent importer, foreseeing the trend of affairs, cabled a large order to Holland, another order followed, then another. No reply was received and he cabled again for confirmation, finally getting word that no shipments were being made. Another case of the embargo.

Many botanical drugs are not affected by the embargo, yet nearly all have felt the upward movement. Drugs received through English channels have not advanced greatly in proportion to others and are in most cases readily procurable. However all drugs whose main source is the central kingdoms are becoming very scarce.

A New York representative of several large Austrian firms, said that these firms had large quantities of indigenous and cultivated drugs ready for market, condition of sale being f. o. b. Austria. The risks attending the transportation of these drugs make their buying under such terms a rather perilous financial transaction. The sale of a large quantity of chamomile flowers has been reported made under the above terms.

### WHERE CINNAMON COMES FROM

Cinnamon is indigenous to the moist parts of Ceylon, up to altitudes of 3,000 feet. Varieties of the plant also occur in India, Burma, Java and the Malay Peninsula. It is an evergreen tree of bushy, spreading habit, attaining a height of twenty to forty feet. The plant will grow in any ordinary good soil where the rainfall and temperature are adequate. The best flavored bark is produced on poor white sandy soil, where the temperature averages about 85 degrees and there is an average rainfall of about 1 inch for every degree per annum. Cutting commences during the heavy rains in May and June, and again in November and December. At this period the sap is in active circulation and the sticks peel freely.

Up to 1840 the annual output of bark from Ceylon was about 500,000 pounds. In the last ten years the exports of quill bark have ranged between about 2,500,000 and 3,500,000 pounds.

Twenty or thirty years ago the periodic sales of cinnamon bark would include 5,000 to 8,000 bales of Ceylon bark, which would bring 18 to 73 cents a pound. Within recent years, however, the quality of cinnamon bark has fallen off, there being much more woody bark than formerly, and this is not easily disposed of.

Wormwood, calendula and Japanese peppermint are being successfully raised by W. F. Young on his farm in Hartford, Conn. Mr. Young is building a distillery to convert the oils into commercial use.

# Jobbers' Prices of Drugs and Chemicals

NOTICE—The prices herein quoted are average prices to Retail Druggists now ruling in New York Market

**NOTE—Suggestions from subscribers concerning items which they would like added to this list, or any further information desired, will receive prompt attention.**

Acacia, select white	lb. .45	— .50
1st select powdered	lb. .55	.60
Seconds	lb. .36	— .40
Fine granulated 1st	lb. .55	— .60
Sorts	lb. .24	— .30
Sorts, sifted	lb. .28	— .32
Acetanilid	lb. 1.45	— 1.60
Acetone, Pure C. P., med.	lb. .46	— .50
Technical	lb. .38	— .43
Acetophenetidin, U. S. P., lb.	17.00	— 18.00
Acid, Acetic, No. 8 (sp. gr. 1.040)	lb. .10	— .12
U. S. P., 36 p.c.	lb. .12	— .15
C. P. Glacial, 99% v.	lb. .35	— .38
Benzoin, Eng. true	oz. .40	— .60
From Toluol	lb. 4.80	— 5.15
Boracic, cryst.	lb. .15	— .18
Powdered	lb. .16	— .20
Impair	lb. .25	— .30
Butyric, 100 p. c.	lb. —	— 2.40
Cacodylic	oz. —	— 2.00
Camphoric	lb. 4.55	— 4.75
Carbolic, cryst. bulk	lb. 2.00	— 2.20
10 and 15-lb. can	lb. 2.05	— 2.25
Crystals, 1-lb. bottles	lb. 2.15	— 2.35
Crude, 10-95 p. c. gal.	.40	— .90
Chloralose, 1-oz. v.	oz. .35	— .40
Chromic, 1-oz. v.	oz. .08	— .10
1-lb.	lb. .70	— .80
C. P.	oz. —	— .15
Chrysophanic, true, v.	oz. .30	— .35
Cinnamic, synthetic, v.	oz. .20	— .26
Natural, 1-oz. v.	oz. —	— .25
Citric, cryst. (kegs)	lb. .57 <sup>1/2</sup>	.58 <sup>1/2</sup>
Granulated	lb. .62	— .66
Formic, Conc., 1 lb. bot.	lb. .85	— 1.00
oz.	—	— .19
Gallic	oz. .10	— .16
1/4, 1/2, 1 lb. cartons	lb. 1.25	— 1.35
Glycerophosphoric	oz. .22	— .30
Hippuric	oz. —	—
Hydriodic, sp. gr. 1.150	oz. .35	— .40
Sealed Tube	oz. .50	— .52
Hydrobrom, conc. v.	oz. .10	— .12
Dil., U. S. P., oz. v. incl.	oz. .05	— .09
lb. .30	— .40	
Hydrocyanic, 1 oz. vial, U. S. P.	oz. .10	— .12
Hydrofluoric, 55 p. c. in gut. pch. bot.	lb. 1.75	— 2.50
52 p. c. ceres. bt.	lb. —	.70
Hypophosphorous, sol. 30 per cent.	oz. —	— .12
U. S. P., 10 p. c.	oz. .06	— .08
Lactic, conc. 1 oz. v.	oz. .12	— .14
lb. 1.30	— 1.40	
Dilute	oz. .05	— .07
Molybdic, C. P.	lb. 6.50	— 7.00
Muriatic, com. 20° (Carboys 120 lbs. 4c.)	lb. .06	— .11
C. P. Hydrochloric	lb. .10	— .15
Nitro-Muriatic	lb. —	— .25
Oleic, purified	lb. —	— .25
Oxalic	lb. .50	— .60
Powdered	lb. .65	— .75
Phosphoric, diluted	lb. .14	— .18
U. S. P., 1880, 50 p. c.	lb. .35	— .40
Syrup, 85 per cent.	lb. .40	— .45
Glacial sticks	lb. .75	— .85
Picric	lb. 2.15	— 2.25
Pyrogallic, 1/4, 1/2 and 1 lb. cans	lb. 1.60	— 1.90
1 oz. v.	oz. .20	— .22
Pyroglyneous, purified	lb. .16	— .18
Crude	gal. .30	— .40
Salicylic, 1-lb. cartons	lb. 4.30	— 4.40
Bulk	lb. .425	— .45
From Gaultheria, oz. v.	oz. .35	— .40
Sulphuric, aromatic	lb. —	— .50
Com'l. 66 deg. (c. 160 lb.)	lb. —	— .06
Less	lb. .13	— .15
C. P.	lb. .18	— .22
Sulphurous, U. S. P., so'n lb.	.12	— .14
Tannic, Phar. lbg. cart.	lb. .90	— 1.00
Medicinal	lb. 1.00	— 1.10
Tartaric, cryst.	lb. .55	— .60
Powdered	lb. .57	— .62
Trichloracetic	oz. .20	— .22
Valeric, 1 oz. v.	oz. .18	— .22
Aconin	oz. —	— .350

Aconite lvs., Eng., 1lb. b....lb.	.20	— .25
Leaves, German	lb. .24	— .29
Powdered	lb. —	—
Root, English	lb. —	1.00
Powdered	lb. —	1.15
Root, German	lb. .25	— .30
Powdered	lb. .31	— .36
Aconitine, Amorp., 1/2 oz. v....ea.	—	1.75
Nitrate, Amorp., 15 gr. v....ea.	—	1.00
Cryst. 15 gr. v....ea.	—	.60
Adeps, Lanse, Anhydrous	lb. 1.40	— 1.80
Hydrous	lb. 1.30	— 1.60
(See also Lanoline)	—	—
Agar, Agar	lb. .55	— .85
Agaricin	oz. 1.20	— 1.30
Alcohol, Absolute	gal. 4.50	— 5.00
Cologne, Sp., 95%, U. S. F., bbls.	gal. 2.68	— 2.74
Less	gal. 2.80	— 3.00
Com., 95% U. S. P., bbls.	gal. 2.64	— 2.70
Less	gal. 2.73	— 2.90
Denatured, bts & 1/2 bts.	gal. .48	— .52
Methylvic (Wood) bbls.	gal. .57	— .60
Althea Root, Cut	lb. .60	— .65
Allspice, clean	lb. .11	— .15
Almonds, Bitter, shelled	lb. .43	— .53
Sweet Jordan	lb. .43	— .53
Aloes, Barbadoes, true	lb. 1.25	— 1.30
Powdered	lb. 1.40	— 1.45
Cape	lb. .14	— .18
Powdered	lb. .20	— .25
Curacao, gourds	lb. .20	— .23
Socotrine, True	lb. .32	— .36
Powdered	lb. .42	— .46
Purified	lb. .75	— 1.00
Aloin, 1 oz. v.	oz. .08	— .12
Althea Root, Cut	lb. .40	— .60
Alum, Ammonia, bbls.	lb. .10	— 10%
Dried, 1-lb. carton	lb. .25	— .30
Ground, bbls. or less	lb. .10 <sup>1/2</sup>	.10 <sup>1/2</sup>
Powdered, bbls. or less	lb. .11	.16
Aluminum Acetate	lb. .75	— .80
Metallic, powdered	oz. .12	— .14
Sulphate, Com'l	lb. .07	— .08
Cryst. C. P.	lb. .45	— .50
Purified	lb. .20	— .22
Ambergris, gray	dr. 4.00	— 6.00
Ammonia Water, 18 deg.	lb. .05	— .07
20 deg.	lb. .37	— .39 <sup>1/2</sup>
26 deg., Cone.	lb. .09	— .15
Ammoniac, Gum, tears	lb. .35	— .40
Powdered	lb. —	.75
Ammonium, Acetate, cryst.	oz. .10	— .14
Benzoate	oz. .32	— .36
From true Benzoic A	oz. .40	— .44
Bromide, 1-lb. bottles	lb. 5.00	— 6.00
Carbonate, Jar	lb. .12	— .15
Resubl. Cubes, 1 lb. bot.	lb. .29	— .36
Powdered	lb. .15	— .24
Citrate, 1 oz. v.	oz. .12	— .15
Hypophosph. (lb. 1.85)	oz. .15	— .18
Iodide	lb. 5.00	— 5.25
Molybdate	oz. .32	— .40
Muriate	lb. .14	— .17
Com'l Gran.	lb. .08 <sup>1/2</sup>	.14
C. P. Gran.	lb. .18	— .22
Powdered	lb. .15	— .20
Nitrate, cryst.	lb. .25	— .30
Granulated	lb. .25	— .30
Oxalate, 1 lb. bots.	lb. .60	— .65
Phosphate, 1 lb. bots.	lb. .45	— .50
Salicylate	lb. .280	— 2.90
Pure, resub.	lb. .06	— .16
Resubl. Cubes, 1 lb. bot.	lb. .25	— .28
Valerate	oz. .21	— .25
Amyl Acetate	gal. 4.25	— 4.50
Technical	lb. .45	— .50
Angelica Root, foreign	lb. .35	— .40
Seed	lb. .35	— .40
Anise Seed	lb. .18	— .20
Star	lb. .48	— .55
Angostura Bark	lb. .40	— .45
Annato Seed	lb. .15	— .20
Antimony Needle	lb. .37	— .42
Antipyrine	oz. 2.00	— 2.20
Apomorphine, Muriate, Amor. phous, 1/2 oz. v....ea.	2.25	— 2.50
Crystals, 1/2 oz. v....ea.	2.25	— 2.50
Areca Nuts	lb. .18	— .23
Powdered	lb. .23	— .28
Aristol, Bayer	oz. —	—
Arnica Flowers	lb. .38	— .43
Powdered	lb. .45	— .50
Root	lb. .45	— .50
Arrowroot, American	lb. .08	— .10
Bermuda, true	lb. .55	— .60
Jamaica	lb. —	—
St. Vincent	lb. .14	— .16
Taylor's, 1/4 lb. tin foil boxes, 12 lb.	lb. .34	— .37
Arsenic, Bromide, cryst.	oz. .20	— .27
Iodide	oz. .45	— .50
White, pow'd com'l	lb. .08	— .17
Powdered, pure	lb. .16	— .20
Yellow (Orpiment)	lb. .18	— .27
Powdered, Medic.	lb. .25	— .30
Asafetida, good, fair	lb. .65	— .75
Powdered	lb. .60	— .80
Aspirin	oz. —	.85
25 oz. lots	oz. —	.80
Atropine, 1/2 oz. v.	—	\$1.15 per vial
Sulphate, 1/2 oz. v.	—	\$1.10 per vial
Balm of Gilead Buds	lb. .35	— .40
Balmory Leaves, Pressed	lb. —	.28
Balsam Fir, Canada	lb. .85	— .90
Oregon	lb. .14	— .17
Peru	lb. 5.25	— 5.50
Tolu	lb. .55	— .58
Barium Carb., prec., pure	lb. .28	— .30
C. P.	lb. .85	— 1.00
Caustic Hyd'te, C. P., crys.	lb. —	.25
Chloride, 1 lb. bots.	lb. .15	— .18
Dioxide, Anhydrous	lb. .55	— .60
C. P., 1 lb. bots.	lb. —	— 1.00
Nitrate, powdered	lb. .20	— .22
Pure, 1 lb. bots.	lb. .37	— .40
Sulphate, Pow. (Barytes)	lb. .07	— .10
Pure precip.	lb. .25	— .30
Basswood Bark, Pressed	lb. —	.24
Bayberry Bark, select	lb. .15	— .19
Bay Laurel Leaves	lb. —	.12
Bay Rum, P. R., bbls.	gal. 1.70	— 1.75
Less	gal. 1.90	— 2.15
Beans, Calabar	lb. .35	— .40
Tonka, Angostura	lb. .125	— 1.35
Para	lb. .100	— 1.15
Surinam	lb. .120	— 1.30
Vanilla, Mexican, long	lb. .575	— 6.00
Short	lb. .450	— 5.50
Bourbon	lb. .375	— 4.25
So. American	lb. .385	— 4.35
Tahiti	lb. .155	— 1.75
Belladonna Lvs., 1 lb. bot., German	lb. —	—
Root, German	lb. .225	— 2.40
Powdered	lb. .235	— 2.45
Benzine	gal. .30	— .40
Benzoin, Siam	lb. .210	— 2.25
Sumatra	lb. .60	— .65
Powdered	lb. .65	— .70
Berberine, C. P., 1/2 oz. v. ea.	lb. —	—
Sulphate, 1 oz. v.	lb. .175	— 1.90
Berberis Aquifolium	lb. .20	— .25
Bismuth, Betanaph. (Or. phol.)	oz. —	.80
Bromide	oz. —	.35
Citrate and Ammonium	lb. .420	— 4.45
Salicylate, 65 p. c.	lb. .405	— 4.20
40 p. c.	lb. .355	— 3.75
Sub-benzoate	lb. .495	— 5.20
Subcarbonate	lb. .375	— 4.25
Subgalactate	lb. .385	— 4.00
Subiodide	lb. .530	— 5.55
Subnitrate	lb. .400	— 4.20
Tannate	oz. .30	— .35
Valerate	oz. .40	— .45
Blackhawk Bark	lb. .30	— .35
Bloodroot	lb. .20	— .25
Blue Mass (Blue Pill)	lb. .85	— .90
Powdered	lb. .87	— .92
Blue Vitriol (see Copper Sulfate)	—	—
Bone, Cuttlefish	lb. .40	— .55
Powdered	lb. .20	— .25
Jeweler	lb. .65	— .90
Boneset, Leaves and Tops	lb. .09	— .10 <sup>1/2</sup>
Borax, Refined	lb. .10	— .12
Powdered	lb. .140	— 1.45
Buchu Leaves, long	lb. .150	— 1.60
Powdered	lb. .145	— 1.55
Short	lb. .155	— 1.65
Powdered	lb. .155	— 1.65
Buds, Balm of Gilead	lb. .35	— .40
Cassia	lb. .22	— .28
Burdock Root, Crushed	lb. .24	— .28
Seed	lb. —	—
Cacao Butter, bulk	lb. .47	— .52
Baker's A and white	lb. .50	— .55
Dutch	lb. .47	— .52
Huyler's 12 lb. box	lb. —	.50
Huyler's 12 lb. box	lb. .50	— .55
Caffeine, pure	oz. 13.00	— 14.00
Benzoate	oz. .70	— .75
Bromide	oz. .60	— .75
Citratized	lb. 7.00	— 7.50

## United Drug Company Plan of Amalgamation Announced

(Continued from page 3)

It is proposed that the initial authorized capitalization shall be substantially as follows:

First preferred stock, 7% cumulative dividends, \$7,500,000.  
Second preferred stock, 6% non-cumulative dividends, 10,000,000.  
Common stock, 35,000,000.

"The first preferred stock will be entitled to preferential cumulative dividends at the rate of 7% per annum and will be preferred as to principal in case of liquidation to the extent of the par value and unpaid dividends accrued thereon. The first preferred stock will be subject to call at a sum equivalent to 120% of the par value of the shares thereof, plus accrued dividends. The first preferred stock will not be entitled to voting powers except in case of default in the payment of any quarterly dividend, and until such default shall have been cured by the payment of any arrears of dividend the first preferred stock shall have the right to vote. Provisions for the accumulation of a surplus to secure the first preferred stock and for giving to the first preferred stock a preferential right to subscribe to any new issue of first preferred stock may also be included by the Committee below mentioned in its discretion.

"The second preferred stock will be entitled to non-cumulative dividends at the rate of 6% per annum, which shall be preferential over the common stock, and will also be preferred in liquidation over the common stock to the extent of its par value. The second preferred stock will not be entitled to voting powers and will be subject to call at \$105. per \$100. par value thereof; but provisions may in the discretion of the Committee be made so that the second preferred stock shall have the right to vote in case of default in payment of dividends and so that the second preferred stock shall be convertible into common stock in case dividends on the common stock shall be paid at the rate of 7% per annum and under such other conditions as the Committee may deem advisable.

"Of the authorized capital stock of the New Company, it is proposed that the aggregate amounts of first preferred, second preferred and common stock which are required for distribution on the basis hereinafter stated will be issued as full paid and non-assessable against the conveyance, assignment and transfer to the New Company or by the consolidating therein of all the assets of United Drug Company of Massachusetts and the Riker & Hegeman Co. and either the actual assets of their various subsidiaries or the securities now owned by said companies in said subsidiaries. The respective outstanding obligations and liabilities of all the companies whose actual assets are acquired and owned by the New Company will be assumed by it.

"Any and all other matters and details affecting or pertaining to the New Company and to its stock shall be as determined or approved by the Committee hereinafter mentioned, which shall have full power to decide in relation to all such matters, and it shall also have power to make or approve any changes in the details of the Plan which in its opinion and discretion do not substantially affect the general object and results contemplated or change the basis of distribution to stockholders as set forth below.

### DISTRIBUTION OF THE STOCK OF THE NEW COMPANY

The following initial issues and allotments of stock are proposed:

#### First Preferred Stock of New Company:

To United Drug Co. preferred stockholders,	\$2,938,950
To Riker & Hegeman Co. preferred stockholders,	<u>2,147,400</u>

TOTAL 7% cumulative first preferred stock presently issuable,	\$5,086,350
---	-------------

#### Second Preferred Stock of New Company:

To United Drug Co. common stockholders,	5,250,000
To Riker & Hegeman Co. common stockholders,	<u>3,859,000</u>

TOTAL 6% non-cumulative second preferred stock presently issuable,	\$9,109,000
--	-------------

#### Common Stock of New Company:

To United Drug Co. common stockholders,	11,250,000
To Riker & Hegeman Co. common stockholders,	<u>8,800,000</u>

TOTAL common stock presently issuable,	\$20,050,000
--	--------------

"Upon the basis of the above allotment, the distribution to preferred and common stockholders of the United Drug Company of the stock in the New Company will be as follows:

"(a) Preferred stockholders of the present United Drug Company of Massachusetts will receive first preferred stock in the New Company, par for par, for their present preferred stock, i. e.,—for each \$50. par value of 7% cumulative preferred stock held in the present company they will receive \$50. par value of 7% cumulative first preferred stock of the New Company.

"(b) Common stockholders of the present United Drug Company of Massachusetts will receive for each \$100. par value of common stock held by them in the present company \$225. par value of common stock of the New Company and \$100. par value of 6% non-cumulative second preferred stock of the New Company.

"The above distribution to common stockholders of United Drug Company will require all of the common stock and all of the second preferred stock of the New Company allotted to United Drug Company as above stated except \$250,000. par value of second preferred stock required to make provision for employees of United Drug Company now parties to stock agreements.

"The distribution to preferred and common stockholders of Riker & Hegeman Co. will be on the basis of exchange of first preferred stock in the New Company, par for par, for the preferred stock of Riker & Hegeman Co. and of \$100. par value of common stock and approximately \$44. par value of 6% non-cumulative second preferred stock of the New Company for each \$100. par value of common stock of Riker & Hegeman Co.

"Certificates for fractional shares will not be issued by the New Company, but in case the number of shares owned by any stockholder does not entitle him to an even number of shares on the above basis of distribution he will receive a certificate for the number of whole shares to which he is entitled and a receipt for the additional fraction of a share, which receipt will be transferable and may be combined with other receipts so as to entitle the holder to a whole share, and it is proposed to make some arrangement whereby stockholders can acquire and dispose of fractional receipts.

"Shares of the New Company which are not required to effect the exchange by stockholders of United Drug Company and Riker & Hegeman Co. under the Plan will be disposed of for the purpose of providing cash which may be necessary to carry the Plan into effect.

"If the above Plan is carried out the initial issues of stock by the New Company will be substantially as set forth above, which will leave the balances of authorized but unissued first preferred, second preferred and common stock for future requirements of the New Company.

#### Committee

"In order to carry out and effect the purposes of this Plan, a committee representing the stockholders of United Drug Company of Massachusetts, consisting of Louis K. Liggett, James C. Brady and Fred S. Rogers (hereinafter called the 'Committee'), has been appointed. For the powers of this Committee the stockholders are referred to the Deposit Agreement, which by reference is made a part of this Plan and copy of which is submitted herewith and under which stockholders of United Drug Company are now invited to deposit their stock in order to avail themselves of the advantages of the Plan.

"A similar committee of stockholders of the Riker & Hegeman Co. has been appointed to act for the stockholders of the Riker & Hegeman Co.

#### Deposit of Stock

"In order to carry out the Plan, it will be necessary for the stockholders of United Drug Company, both common and preferred, to endorse their stock in blank and to deposit the stock so endorsed with the American Trust Company, 50 State Street, Boston, Massachusetts, to be held by said American Trust Company subject to and under the terms of the Deposit Agreement, to which the stockholders

(Continued on page 18)

## Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals—(Cont'd)

Caffeine, H'd'b'm., gr. eff...lb.	.60	—	.75
Hydrochlor. (true salt)...oz.	.50	—	.60
Sulphate, eighth...oz.	.65	—	.70
Valerate...oz.	.60	—	.70
Calamus Root, peeled...lb.	.25	—	.30
Powdered...lb.	.32	—	.36
White, peeled and split...lb.	1.10	—	1.20
Calcium Benzoate...oz.	—	—	.19
Bromide...lb.	1.30	—	.35
Chloride crude...lb.	.55	—	.10
Fused...lb.	.12	—	.15
Granulated...lb.	.15	—	.20
Glycophosphate...oz.	.95	—	1.05
Hypophosphate...lb.	5.00	—	.525
Iodide...lb.	.10	—	.12
Lactate...oz.	.10	—	.12
Lactophosphate Sol...lb.	1.20	—	.30
Permanganate...oz.	.30	—	.40
Phosphate, Precip...lb.	.19	—	.35
Sulphate, Precip, pure...lb.	.35	—	.40
Sulphite...lb.	.14	—	.16
Sulphocarbolate...oz.	.10	—	.13
Calendula Flowers...lb.	.65	—	.75
Calomel (see Mercury Chlor.)			
Camphor, refined...lb.	.44	—	.55
½ lb. squares...lb.	.48	—	.52
Powdered...lb.	.50	—	.60
Japanese...lb.	.44	—	.55
Canary Seed, Sicily...lb.	—	—	
Smyrna...lb.	.10	—	.11
So. American...lb.	.08	—	.10
Canella Bark, powdered...lb.	.30	—	.34
Cannabis Indica Herb...lb.	2.20	—	.25
Cantharides, Russ., sifted...lb.	.525	—	.540
Powdered...lb.	.550	—	.565
Chinese...lb.	1.50	—	.160
Powdered...lb.	1.75	—	.185
Capsicum...lb.	.36	—	.40
Powdered...lb.	.40	—	.46
Caraway...lb.	.22	—	.25
Powdered...lb.	.24	—	.26
Carbon Disulphide...lb.	.16	—	.22
Tetrachloride...lb.	.24	—	.27
Cardamom, Seed bleached...lb.	1.40	—	.160
Decorticated...lb.	1.10	—	.120
Powdered...lb.	1.10	—	.120
Carmine, No. 40...oz.	.35	—	.42
Cascara Sagrada Bark...lb.	.18	—	.20
Cassia, Chin...lb.	.16	—	.18
Powdered...lb.	.18	—	.20
Fistula...lb.	.16	—	.20
Cascarilla Bark...lb.	.21	—	.25
Saigon, thin, select...lb.	.45	—	.60
Powdered...lb.	.55	—	.65
Catechu, Medicinal...lb.	.18	—	.20
Catnip Lvs, pressed, oz...lb.	.27	—	.30
Celery Seed...lb.	.40	—	.45
Ceresin, white...lb.	.25	—	.30
Yellow...lb.	.18	—	.20
Cerium Oxalate...lb.	.50	—	.55
Chalk, Precipitated, English, 7 lb. bags...lb.	.11	—	.14
Prepared, Eng., Thomas, 8 lb. box, white...box	.50	—	.60
Pink...box	.60	—	.70
White, bbls...lb.	.0034	—	.04
Chamomile Flowers, Hun...lb.	.70	—	.80
Roman or Belgian...lb.	.40	—	.45
Chicke...lb.	.70	—	.75
Chinoidine...oz.	.11	—	.12
Chinolin, pure...oz.	—	—	.45
Chiretta...lb.	.25	—	.30
Chloral Hydrate, cryst...lb.	2.20	—	.230
Chloroform...lb.	.60	—	.68
Chrysarobin...oz.	.26	—	.28
Cinchona Bark, pale, sel'd...lb.	.28	—	.32
Red...lb.	.36	—	.38
Yellow, Calisaya...lb.	.38	—	.44
Cinchonidine, Alkal, pure...oz.	—	—	.125
Salicylate...oz.	1.15	—	.125
Sulphate...oz.	1.10	—	.125
Cinchonine, Sulphate...oz.	1.10	—	.125
Salicylate...oz.	1.15	—	.120
Civet...oz.	2.75	—	3.00
Cloves, Zanzibar...lb.	.23	—	.26
Powdered, pure...lb.	.27	—	.31
Penang...lb.	.42	—	.46
Cobalt, pow. (Fly Poison)...lb.	.43	—	.48
Cocaine, Alkaloid, ½ oz. v.oz.	4.50	—	4.75
Hydrochlor., crys, ozs...oz.	4.20	—	4.45
½ oz. vials...oz.	4.45	—	4.60
Oleate (5 p. c. Alk.)...oz.	.80	—	1.00
Coca Leaves, Huancu...lb.	—		
Truxillo...lb.	.45	—	.50
Coccus, Ind. (Fish Ber.)...lb.	.15	—	.25
Powdered...lb.	.20	—	.25
Cochineal, Honduras...lb.	.70	—	.85
Powdered...lb.	.80	—	.95
Cocaine...oz.	8.85	—	9.30
Phosphate...oz.	6.80	—	7.25
Sulphate...oz.	7.20	—	7.65
Cohosh Root, black...lb.	.15	—	.20
Blue...lb.	.14	—	.19
Colchicum Root...lb.	.30	—	.33
Powdered...lb.	.38	—	.41
Seed...lb.	1.15	—	1.25
Powdered...lb.	1.25	—	1.35
Collodium, U. S. P., 1900...lb.	.49	—	.60
Flexible...lb.	.55	—	.60
Coccygynth, select...lb.	.40	—	.45
Pulp...lb.	.80	—	.90
Colombia Root...lb.	.18	—	.22
Coltsfoot Root...lb.	.25	—	.30
Comfrey Root, crushed...lb.	.24	—	.26
Condurango Bark, true...lb.	.45	—	.50
Conium Leaves...lb.	.18	—	.22
Seed...lb.	.20	—	.25
Coipaiba, S. A...lb.	.50	—	.60
Para...lb.	.48	—	.58
Copper, Acetate, distilled...lb.	.50	—	.50
Ammoniated...lb.	.30	—	.35
Carbonate...lb.	.55	—	.60
Chloride, pure, cryst...lb.	.46	—	.50
Iodide...lb.	.42	—	.43
Subacetate (Verdigris)...lb.	.42	—	.45
Barrels...lb.	.0714	—	.0714
Sulphate (Blue Vit.)...lb.	.12	—	.15
Powdered...lb.	.13	—	.16
Coppers...100 lbs.	1.00	—	.112
Coriander...lb.	.09	—	.11
Powdered...lb.	.15	—	.20
Croresive Sublimate (see Mercury Bichloride)			
Cotoxin, true, ½ oz. v...oz.	—	—	.27.00
Cotton Root Bark...lb.	.20	—	.25
Powdered...lb.	.25	—	.30
Cramp Bark...lb.	.20	—	.25
Coumarin...oz.	.60	—	.65
Cranebill...lb.	.24	—	.29
Powdered...lb.	.30	—	.35
Cream Tartar, powd...lb.	.38	—	.46
Croesote, Beechwood...lb.	6.50	—	.675
Carbonate...oz.	.40	—	.45
Croton-Chloral (Butylchl)...oz.	.35	—	.38
Cubeb Berries, sifted...lb.	.62	—	.70
Powdered...lb.	.65	—	.75
Cudbear...lb.	.30	—	.40
Culver's Root...lb.	.25	—	.30
Cumin Seed...lb.	.27	—	.32
Damiana Leaves...lb.	.20	—	.24
Dandelion Herb...lb.	.30	—	.35
Root...lb.	.33	—	.36
Cut...lb.	.35	—	.38
Dextrine, yellow...lb.	.07	—	.14
White...lb.	.09	—	.15
Digitalin, eighth...oz.	—	—	.10.75
15 gr. vials...ea.	.50	—	.55
Digitalis Leaves, Eng...lb.	—		
German...lb.	.38	—	.42
Powdered...lb.	.44	—	.48
Pressed, ozs...lb.	.40	—	.44
Dover's Powder...lb.	.85	—	.95
Dragon's Blood powd...lb.	.265	—	.275
Extra...lb.	1.50	—	.165
Powdered...lb.	1.60	—	.190
Reeds...lb.	1.10	—	.120
Duotol...oz.	—	—	.150
Dwarf Elder...lb.	.35	—	.40
Echinacea Root...lb.	.25	—	.30
Elaterium...oz.	.65	—	.70
Elderberries...lb.	.25	—	.30
Flowers, pressed...lb.	.32	—	.37
Juice, Sambuci...lb.	—	—	.30
Elecampane Root...lb.	.16	—	.22
Ground...lb.	.18	—	.24
Elm Bark, select...lb.	.25	—	.30
Ground, pure...lb.	.30	—	.35
Powdered, pure...lb.	.33	—	.36
Epsom Salts (see Mag. Sul.)			
Ergot, Russia...lb.	.95	—	.105
Powdered...lb.	1.05	—	.115
Ether, Acetic...lb.	.45	—	.50
Chloric, U. S. P...lb.	.80	—	.110
Nitrous Conct...lb.	.32	—	.36
U. S. P., 1880...lb.	.30	—	.36
Washed...lb.	.29	—	.36
Valerian...oz.	.25	—	.30
Eucaine Hydrochlor...oz.	—	—	.350
Eucalyptol, U. S. P...oz.	.08	—	.10
Eucalyptus Leaves...lb.	.15	—	.20
Euonymus (Elec. powd)...oz.	.40	—	.45
Euphorbium...lb.	.34	—	.38
Powdered...lb.	.40	—	.45
Euquamine...oz.	—	—	.140
Exalgine...oz.	—	—	.140
Fennel Seed...lb.	.18	—	.75
Flaxseed, cleaned...bbls.	8.75	—	9.00
Less...lb.	.062	—	.08
Ground...lb.	.05	—	.08
Foenugreek Seed...lb.	.06	—	.08
Ground...lb.	.07	—	.09
Formaldehyde...lb.	.14	—	.26
Fuller's Earth...lb.	.05	—	.08
Galangal Root, selected...lb.	.18	—	.23
Powdered...lb.	.24	—	.39
Galbanum, strained...lb.	1.15	—	.125
Gamboge, blocky...lb.	.85	—	.90
Powdered...lb.	.90	—	1.00
Select, Pipe, bright...string.	.25	—	.30
Gaultheria (see Wintergreen)			
Gelatin, Pink...lb.	1.00	—	.110
Gold...lb.	.75	—	.85
Silver...lb.	.65	—	1.00
Gelseminine (Resinoid)...oz.	—	—	.500
Gelsemine, C. P., crystals, Ger., 15 gr. v...ea.	—	—	.500
Sulphate, 15 gr. v...ea.	—	—	
Gelsemium Root...lb.	.16	—	.20
Powdered...lb.	.25	—	.30
Gentian Root...lb.	.19	—	.22
Powdered...lb.	.25	—	.28
Ginger Root, African...lb.	.16	—	.18
Powdered...lb.	.19	—	.22
Jamaica, bleached...lb.	.28	—	.30
Ground...lb.	.30	—	.32
Powdered...lb.	.32	—	.34
Ginseng...lb.	7.50	—	.850
Glycerin, C. P., bulk, drums and bbls. added...lb.	.64	—	.66
in cans...lb.	.65	—	.69
Less...lb.	.70	—	.75
Gold and Sodium Chloride, U. S. P., 15 gr. v...doz.	2.80	—	.340
Gold Thrd. (Coptis trifol)...lb.	1.20	—	.140
Golden Seal Root...lb.	5.25	—	.540
Powdered...lb.	5.50	—	.575
Grains of Paradise...lb.	.45	—	.50
Powdered...lb.	.51	—	.60
Grindelia Robusta Herb...lb.	.22	—	.27
Powdered...lb.	.27	—	.32
Guaiaac, Resin...lb.	.55	—	.60
Powdered...lb.	.45	—	.65
Wood rasped...lb.	.05	—	.06
Guaiacol liquid...lb.	.350	—	.400
Salicylic (Guaiaac. Salol)...oz.	—	—	.160
Valerianate (Geosote)...oz.	—	—	.134
Guarana (Paulinia)...lb.	1.45	—	.155
Powdered...lb.	.165	—	.170
Gun Cotton (Pyroxylin)...oz.	.20	—	.25
Gutta Percha, crude chips...lb.	1.50	—	.175
Sheet...lb.	1.50	—	.175
Heliotropin...lb.	—	—	.32
Hemlock Bark, crushed...lb.	.15	—	.18
Powdered...lb.	.18	—	.20
Hemol...lb.	.80	—	.85
Hemp Seed...lb.	.08	—	.10
Henbane Leaves, Eng...lb.	—	—	
Madras...lb.	.42	—	.46
Powdered...lb.	.48	—	.52
Henna Leaves...lb.	.22	—	.32
Heroin Hydchl, 15 gr. v...ea.	—	—	.37
Hexamethylenamine...lb.	—	—	.35
Holocain, 1 gm. vials...ea.	—	—	.35
Homatropin Alk...lb.	.41	—	.50
Hydrobromide...gr.	.22	—	.33
Hydrochloride...gr.	.40	—	.45
Honey, strained...lb.	.12	—	.15
Hops, select (1914)...lb.	.36	—	.44
Pressed, ¼ and ½ lb. pkgs...lb.	.39	—	.46
Horehound Leaves...lb.	.28	—	.33
Hydrastine, Alk., C. P...oz.	28.00	—	.30.00
Hydrochloride...oz.	28.00	—	.30.00
Sulphate...oz.	28.00	—	.30.00
Hydrochinon...lb.	7.25	—	.750
Hydrogen Peroxide, Sol. Me...dicinal...lb.	.35	—	.45
Sol. Technical...lb.	—	—	
Hyoscine Hydrob. 1 gr. v.gr.	.20	—	.29
Hyoscymine, Amorp., 15 gr. vials...ea.	—	—	
Crystal, white...gr.	.30	—	.40
Hydrobromide...gr.	.16	—	.20
Iceland Moss...lb.	.14	—	.16
Icthyol...lb.	4.25	—	.450
Indigo, Bengal, true...lb.	—	—	
Madras...lb.	1.10	—	.120
Insect Powder...lb.	.50	—	.60
Pure Uncol'd Dalm'n...lb.	.65	—	.75
Iodine Bromide...oz.	—	—	
Resublimed...lb.	4.75	—	.500
Iodoform, cryst. & powd...lb.	5.00	—	.520
Deodorized...oz.	.60	—	.64
Ipecac Root, Carthagensa...lb.	2.85	—	.300
Powdered...lb.	2.95	—	.310
Rio...lb.	3.25	—	.360
Irish Moss, bleached...lb.	.20	—	.25
Irisin (Eclectic Powder)...oz.	—	—	

## United Drug Company Plan of Amalgamation Announced

(Continued from page 16)

are referred for the more particular terms of deposit. At the time of deposit of the stock the stockholders are requested to sign and deliver the proxy submitted with this Plan. Deposits of stock should be made prior to December 3d, 1915.

### Deposit Certificates

"The stockholders will receive from the American Trust Company of Boston at the time of deposit a receipt certifying to the deposit of said stock under the terms and conditions of this Plan and the Deposit Agreement. The surrender and delivery of the said certificate will be a condition precedent to the receipt by any stockholder of certificates of shares of stock deposited or to the receipt by the stockholder of shares of stock of the New Company as the case may be. These deposit certificates will be transferable in the manner provided in the Deposit Agreement.

"In case the Plan is not consummated before April 1, 1916, certificates for the shares of stock deposited will be delivered to the stockholders entitled thereto upon presentation of the proper deposit certificates; provided, however, that the Committee may extend the period for carrying out the Plan for a further term of four (4) months if such extension is deemed advisable.

"Stockholders will receive all dividends declared by United Drug Company of Massachusetts on the stock deposited as and when paid by said corporation, and if the Plan is carried out it is proposed to make an adjustment so that the stockholders shall receive the equivalent of dividends to the date of transfer and exchange on their present stock at the rates paid thereon during the last year.

"Stockholders who deposit their stock assent to the terms and provisions of the Plan and Deposit Agreement.

"Dated—Boston, November 15th, 1915."

A deposit agreement which is enclosed with these notices merely reiterates the same general facts.

## Riker & Hegeman Company Also Presents Consolidation Plan

(Continued from Page 3)

### First Preferred Stock

The first preferred stock will be entitled to preferential cumulative dividends at the rate of 7% per annum, and will be preferred as to principal in case of liquidation to the extent of its par value and unpaid dividends accrued thereon. The first preferred stock will be subject to call at a sum equivalent to 120% of the par value of the shares thereof, plus accrued dividends. The Committee, in addition, may include a provision for the accumulation of a surplus to secure the first preferred stock, and a provision granting the first preferred stock a preferential right to subscribe to any new issue of first preferred stock, and such other provisions for the further security of the first preferred stock as the Committee may deem advisable. The first preferred stock will not be entitled to voting powers except in case of default in the payment of any quarterly dividend, and until such default shall have been cured by the payment of any arrears of dividend, the first preferred stock shall have the right to vote.

### Second Preferred Stock

"The second preferred stock will be entitled to non-cumulative dividends at the rate of 6% per annum, which shall be preferential over the common stock, and will also be preferred in liquidation over the common stock to the extent of its par value. The second preferred stock will not be entitled to voting powers, and will be subject to call at a sum equivalent to 105% of the par value of the shares thereof. The Committee may, in addition, include a provision that the second preferred stock shall have the right to vote in case of default in the payment of dividends, and a pro-

vision that the second preferred stock shall be convertible into common stock in case the common stock shall pay dividends at the rate of 7% per annum, and under such other conditions as the Committee may deem advisable.

"Any and all other matters of detail affecting or pertaining to the New Company and to its stock shall be as determined or approved by the Committee, which shall have full power to decide in relation to all such matters, and the Committee shall also have power to make or approve any changes in the detail of the plan, which, in its opinion and discretion, do not substantially affect the general object and results contemplated or change the basis of distribution to stockholders as set forth below.

### Distribution of Stock of the New Company

"Upon the basis of the above allotment it is proposed that the Preferred Stockholders of the Riker & Hegeman Co. who deposit their stock and assent to the Plan shall receive in exchange therefor first preferred stock of the New Company, par for par, i. e.—if the Plan is consummated, each preferred stockholder of the Riker & Hegeman Co. assenting to the Plan will receive for his present preferred stock in the Riker & Hegeman Co. paying 6% cumulative dividends an equal amount of par value of the first preferred stock of the New Company paying 7% cumulative dividends. The balance of the first preferred stock of the New Company presently issuable which may not be taken in exchange under the Plan by preferred stockholders of the Riker & Hegeman Co. will be used by the Committee for the purpose of providing cash necessary to satisfy the rights in liquidation of the preferred stock not deposited under the Plan.

"The Common Stockholders of the Riker & Hegeman Co. will receive second preferred stock in the New Company paying 6% non-cumulative dividends, of the par value of \$3,859,000, and common stock of the New Company of the par value of \$8,800,000, less an amount of common stock, not in excess of the par value of \$332,580, which shall be distributed by the Committee upon such terms and in such manner as it shall in its sole discretion deem desirable amongst those employees of the Riker & Hegeman Co. and of its subsidiary companies who are now parties to stock participation agreements. The common stockholders of the Riker & Hegeman Co. will receive approximately an equal amount of par value of common stock of the New Company and approximately \$44 par value of second preferred stock of the New Company for each \$100 par value holding of common stock of the Riker & Hegeman Co.

### Deposit of Stock

"In order to carry out the plan of amalgamation of the property and assets of the two companies, it will be necessary for the stockholders of the Riker & Hegeman Co., both common and preferred, to endorse their stock in blank and to deposit the stock so endorsed with the Bankers Trust Company of New York, Depositary, located at No. 16 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, to be held by the said Bankers Trust Company subject to and under the terms of the Deposit Agreement hereinafter referred to.

### Proxies

"At the time of deposit of the stock, the stockholders are requested to sign and deliver the proxy herewith enclosed.

### Powers of Committee

"The Committee shall vote the said stock at any time and all meetings of stockholders of the Riker & Hegeman Co. called for the purpose of carrying out the said Plan, and in connection therewith shall have full power to vote the said stock for the dissolution of the Riker & Hegeman Co. and the sale of its assets and property to the New Company, pursuant to section 221 of the General Corporation Law of New York, or for the sale to the New Company of the assets of the Riker & Hegeman Co. without dissolution thereof, pursuant to section 16 of the Stock Corporation Law of New York, or to consolidate or merge this Company with any other company or companies, or in any other manner to vote the said stock for the purpose of consummating and effecting the Plan aforesaid, and to vote the said stock for all purposes at any annual meeting held for the election of directors. The Committee shall have full power and authority

(Continued on page 20)

## Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals—(Cont'd)

Iron, Acetate, dry .....	.14	—	.16
Benzzoate .....	.18	—	.22
Bromide .....	.12	—	.16
Iron Chloride, crst., U. S. ....lb.	.18	—	.20
Citrate, U. S. P. ....lb.	.80	—	.90
and Ammonia, Sol. ....lb.	.75	—	.83
Quin. Cit. U. S. P. (12 p. c. Q.) Scales. ....lb.	2.30	—	2.50
Quin, & Strichnine ....lb.	2.60	—	3.00
Hypophosphite .....	1.75	—	1.85
Iodide .....	.35	—	.40
Syrup .....	.36	—	.42
Nitrate Sol., U. S. P. ....lb.	.27	—	.30
Oxalate (Ferrous) ....oz.	.08	—	.12
Phosphate, gran. lb. bts.	.68	—	.73
U. S. P. Scales .....	.75	—	.83
Precipitated, 1 lb. bts. ....lb.	.35	—	.40
Protocarb (Valler's M.) ....lb.	—	—	.30
Pyrophos. Scales Sol. ....lb.	.75	—	.83
Quevenne's (by hydr.) ....lb.	.48	—	.58
Salicylate .....	.11	—	.15
Sesquichloride .....	.30	—	.35
Solution .....	.09	—	.15
Subsulphate .....	.20	—	.27
Solution (Monsel's) ....lb.	.12	—	.15
Sulph. (Copperas) ....100 lbs.	1.25	—	1.40
Cryst., pure .....	.08	—	.12
Dried .....	.15	—	.18
Tartrate & Ammonium ....lb.	.70	—	.80
and Potass., Scales. ....lb.	.70	—	.80
Tersulph. Sol., U. S. P. ....lb.	—	—	.20
Valerate .....	.25	—	.30
Isinglass, Russian .....	.780	—	.825
Jaborandi Leaves .....	.25	—	.35
Jalap Root, selected .....	.20	—	.26
Powdered .....	.28	—	.32
Juniper Berries .....	.07	—	.09
Kamala .....	.1b. 1.75	—	1.85
Powdered .....	.1b. 1.85	—	2.00
Kaolin .....	.07	—	.09
Kava Kava .....	.26	—	.30
Kino .....	.55	—	.60
Powdered .....	.65	—	.70
Kola Nuts, small and large ....lb.	.18	—	.23
Powdered .....	.27	—	.32
Kouoso, powdered .....	.55	—	.60
Lactucarium .....	.450	—	7.50
Ladies' Slipper Root .....	.47	—	.55
Latoline, "B. J. D." ....lb.	—	—	—
Anhydrous .....	—	—	—
"Leibreich" .....	—	—	—
Anhydrous .....	—	—	—
Latum, "Merck" .....	—	—	1.30
Anhydrous .....	—	—	1.80
(See also Adeps Lanae)			
Larkspur Seed .....	.36	—	.43
Powdered .....	.44	—	.49
Lavender Flowers .....	.28	—	.32
Extra .....	.36	—	.40
Hand picked .....	.40	—	.45
Lead Acetate (Sugar) ....lb.	.20	—	.25
Chloride .....	.65	—	.75
Iodide, powdered .....	.35	—	.36
Nitrate .....	.23	—	.40
Leeches, best Swedish ....ea.	.12	—	.15
Lemon Peel, Ribbons ....lb.	.15	—	.20
Ground .....	.20	—	.25
Licorice, Corig. ....lb.	.42	—	.50
Mass .....	.41	—	.48
Powdered .....	.45	—	.56
Root, Russian, cut .....	.33	—	.35
Powdered .....	.35	—	.40
Root, Spanish, bundles ....lb.	.18	—	.21
Powdered .....	.20	—	.23
Lime, Chlorinated, bulk ....lb.	.07	—	.09
Assort, 1, ½ and ¾ lb. ....lb.	.10	—	.12
Lithium, Acetate .....	—	—	.22
Bitartrate .....	—	—	.22
Bromide .....	6.00	—	6.25
Carbonate .....	1.40	—	1.50
Citrate .....	1.70	—	1.85
Glycerophosphate .....	.35	—	.40
Salicylate .....	2.75	—	3.00
Lobelia Herb .....	.20	—	.25
Powdered .....	.25	—	.30
Seed, clean .....	.33	—	.36
Powdered .....	.40	—	.45
Lovage Root, sel., white ....lb.	.90	—	1.00
Seed .....	.60	—	.70
Lupulin .....	.250	—	2.60
Lycopodium ....lb.	1.70	—	1.80
Mace, whole .....	.65	—	.70
Powdered .....	.75	—	.80
Magnesium, Benzoate .....	—	—	.30
Calcined .....	.50	—	.62
Carbonate, 4 ozs. ....lb.	.14	—	.24
2 ozs. ....lb.	.16	—	.25
Powdered .....	.20	—	.25
Ponderous .....	.80	—	.85
Glycerophosphate .....	.30	—	.32
Hypophosphite, pure .....	1.75	—	1.85
Metal, Powdered .....	.40	—	.57
Magnesium Metal, Ribbon ....oz.	—	—	.75
Phosphate, pure .....	.06	—	.08
Sulphate (Sal. Epsom) ....lb.	.05½	—	.09
C. P. Crystals .....	.18	—	.20
Dried .....	.14	—	.18
Malva Flowers, large ....lb.	—	—	—
Blue, small .....	2.00	—	2.25
Mandrake Root .....	.18	—	.22
Powdered .....	.23	—	.26
Manganese, Bromide .....	.18	—	.23
Carbonate, crys. med. ....oz.	.08	—	.10
Chloride, cryst. ....lb.	.30	—	.40
Hypophosphite .....	1.75	—	1.90
Lactate .....	.22	—	.25
Oxide, black, powd. ....lb.	.24	—	.30
Manna, flake, large ....lb.	1.25	—	1.35
Small .....	1.20	—	1.30
Marjoram Leaves, Ger. ....lb.	.50	—	.54
Mastic .....	.70	—	.80
Matio leaves .....	.40	—	.45
Menthol, cryst. ....lb.	3.70	—	.90
Mercury .....	1.70	—	.80
Ammon (pure precip.) ....lb.	.184	—	.194
Bichloride (cor. sub.) ....lb.	.153	—	.159
Powdered .....	.148	—	.153
Bisulphate .....	.139	—	.144
Chloride, mild (Cal'l') ....lb.	.161	—	.166
Idiole, green, Proto Red (Pre.) Biiodide .....	.360	—	.425
Oxide, Red (red pre.) ....lb.	.174	—	.189
Yellow .....	.16	—	.20
Salicylate .....	.27	—	.30
Sulphate (Turp. M') ....lb.	1.25	—	1.80
Mercury with Chalk (by succession) .....	.92	—	.97
Millet Seed .....	.07	—	.13
German .....	—	—	—
Morphine, Acet., ½ oz. v. ....oz.	7.35	—	7.50
Alkaloid, pure ½ oz. v. ....oz.	7.35	—	7.50
Hydrobromide, ½ oz. v. ....oz.	6.10	—	6.50
Hydrochloride, ½ oz. v. ....oz.	6.10	—	6.40
Sulphate, 1 oz. v. ....oz.	6.00	—	6.25
½ oz. vial .....	6.10	—	6.40
Valerate, ½ oz. v. ....oz.	6.10	—	6.40
Mullein Flow., 1 lb. cans .....	2.00	—	2.25
Musk Root .....	.175	—	2.00
Powdered .....	.185	—	2.10
Mustard Seed, black .....	.13	—	.18
Ground .....	.18	—	.20
White .....	.17	—	.20
Ground .....	.28	—	.35
Myrrh (Gum-Resin) .....	.28	—	.40
Naphthalene, flake or balls. ....lb.	.17	—	.19
Nickel and Ammon, Sul. ....lb.	.19	—	.21
Sulphate .....	—	—	.26
Nutgalls .....	.30	—	.36
Powdered .....	.38	—	.42
Nutmegs .....	.22	—	.26
Extra large .....	.80 to lb.	.25	— .30
Nux Vomica .....	.12	—	.14
Powdered .....	.22	—	.26
Oil, Almond, bitter .....	8.50	—	10.00
Without Acid .....	12.00	—	13.00
Almonds, Sweet .....	.90	—	.10
Amber, crude, dark .....	.28	—	.32
Rectified .....	.40	—	.45
Aniseed, Star .....	1.25	—	1.35
Benne (Sesame), Imported .....	—	—	—
Oil, Black (Betula) ....lb.	3.75	—	4.25
Bergamot .....	3.80	—	4.10
Cade .....	.25	—	.30
Cajuput, bottles .....	1.00	—	1.10
Camphor .....	.20	—	.26
Caraway .....	2.40	—	2.55
Cassia .....	1.30	—	1.60
Castor, American .....	13½	—	16½
Cedar Leaves, pure .....	.65	—	.75
Wood .....	.26	—	.32
Celery .....	.85	—	.95
Chaulmoogra .....	1.60	—	1.70
Cinnamon, Ceylon .....	.90	—	.100
Citronella .....	.55	—	.125
Cloves .....	1.50	—	.160
Cocoanut, Cochin .....	.20	—	.22
Ceylon .....	.18	—	.23
Copra .....	.18	—	.23
Cod Liver, Newf'land .....	2.85	—	3.00
Norwegian .....	3.25	—	3.50
Bbls. ....ea.	80.00	—	85.00
½ bbls. ....ea.	—	—	43.00
Copaiaba, pure .....	1.10	—	1.25
Coriander .....	.90	—	.100
Cottonseed, yel. & wh. ....gal.	.78	—	.90
Croton .....	1.20	—	1.50
Cubeb .....	3.40	—	3.50
Cumin .....	4.60	—	4.85
Dill .....	.40	—	.45
Eriogon, true .....	1.35	—	1.40
Eucalyptus .....	.75	—	.90
Fennel Seed, pure .....	1b. 3.75	—	4.00
Gaultheria Leaf .....	1b. 4.75	—	5.25
Geranium, Rose, Nat'l .....	1b. 5.00	—	5.50
Turkish .....	1b. 4.00	—	4.25
Ginger .....	.45	—	.50
Gingergrass .....	1b. 2.00	—	2.25
Haarlem, Dutch .....	gross 2.25	—	2.35
Gold Medal Tilly, large .....	gross —	—	—
Regular Capsules .....	gross 27.00	—	—
Sylvester's .....	doz. 3.00	—	—
Hemlock .....	1b. .80	—	.90
Juniper Berries .....	1b. 2.90	—	3.10
Wood .....	1b. .45	—	.55
Lard .....	gal. .85	—	1.10
Lavender, Mitcham .....	oz. —	—	—
Flowers .....	lb. 4.50	—	5.25
Garden, French .....	lb. 1.35	—	1.50
Spike .....	lb. 1.40	—	1.50
Lemon .....	lb. 1.25	—	1.35
Lemongrass .....	lb. 1.10	—	1.25
Limes, expressed .....	lb. 3.25	—	3.35
Distilled .....	lb. 2.50	—	2.75
Linseed, boiled .....	gal. .63	—	.75
Raw .....	gal. .62	—	.75
Mace, distilled .....	lb. 1.25	—	1.20
Expressed .....	lb. 1.10	—	1.20
Male Fern, Ethereal .....	lb. 7.00	—	7.50
Mustard, artificial .....	lb. 9.00	—	10.00
Essential .....	oz. .65	—	.75
Expressed .....	gal. .90	—	1.10
Mirbane .....	lb. .45	—	.50
Neatsfoot .....	gal. .75	—	1.05
Neroli, Bigarade, best. ....oz.	4.00	—	4.50
Petals, extra .....	oz. 4.50	—	5.00
Nutmeg .....	lb. 1.20	—	1.25
Olive Lucca, Cream, ¼ gal. ....gal.	3.25	—	3.50
and 1 gal. cans .....	gal. 3.10	—	3.35
3 and 6 gal. cans .....	gal. 3.00	—	3.15
Malaga .....	gal. 1.40	—	1.65
Orange, bitter .....	lb. 2.25	—	2.40
Sweet .....	lb. 2.00	—	2.40
Origanum .....	lb. .35	—	.90
Palm, Lagos .....	lb. .18	—	.20
Kernel .....	lb. .40	—	.50
Paraffin .....	lb. .40	—	.50
Light .....	lb. —	—	—
Russian .....	lb. —	—	—
Patchouli .....	oz. .60	—	.75
Peach Kernels .....	lb. .50	—	.60
Peanut .....	gal. .90	—	1.10
Pennyroyal .....	lb. 2.00	—	2.45
Pepper, black, (Oleoresin, U. S. P.) .....	lb. —	—	3.90
Peppermint, N. Y. ....lb.	2.20	—	2.35
Hotchkiss .....	lb. 2.80	—	3.05
Western .....	lb. 2.10	—	2.20
Pimento .....	lb. 2.25	—	2.75
Pine Needles .....	lb. .85	—	1.70
Poppy, true .....	lb. .25	—	.30
Rape Seed .....	gal. .90	—	1.00
Rose, Kissanlik .....	lb. 9.50	—	12.00
Artificial .....	oz. 3.50	—	4.00
Rosemary Flowers .....	lb. .75	—	.90
Rosin .....	lb. .35	—	.70
Rosie, pure .....	oz. .40	—	.50
Salad, Union Oil Co. ....lb.	.78	—	.90
Sandalwood, English .....	lb. 7.25	—	7.75
Sassafras .....	lb. .85	—	.95
Savin .....	lb. 3.25	—	3.50
Spearmint, pure .....	lb. 1.85	—	2.00
Sperm, winter oil bldh. ....gal.	.75	—	.90
Spruce .....	lb. .75	—	.90
Tansy .....	lb. 3.00	—	3.25
Tar, U. S. P. ....lb.	.40	—	.50
Thyme, commercial .....	lb. .35	—	.75
Red, No. 1 .....	lb. 1.70	—	1.80
White .....	lb. 2.00	—	2.25
Whale .....	gal. .70	—	.75
Wine, Ethereal light .....	lb. 2.75	—	3.00
Heavy, true, f. grapes .....	lb. 4.50	—	5.50
Wintergreen .....	lb. 4.75	—	5.25
Synthetic .....	lb. 4.00	—	4.25
Wormseed, Baltimore .....	lb. 2.00	—	2.40
W'mwood, Amer., good .....	lb. 2.75	—	2.85
Ointment, Mercurial, ½ mer. cur. ....lb.	1.03	—	1.13
1/3 Mercury .....	lb. .93	—	1.03
Opium (Natural) .....	lb. 11.25	—	11.50
Granulated .....	lb. 12.75	—	13.00
U. S. P., Powdered .....	lb. 12.50	—	12.75
Orange Flowers .....	lb. 1.30	—	1.45
Peel, Curacao .....	lb. .10	—	.15
Orris, Florentine .....	lb. .26	—	.30
Select Finger .....	lb. 1.65	—	2.15
Verona .....	lb. .22	—	.26
Paraffin .....	lb. .10	—	.12
Paraforn .....	oz. .10	—	.14
Paralydehyde .....	lb. 2.00	—	2.25

## Riker & Hegeman Company Also Presents Consolidation Plan

(Continued from page 18)

to execute any and all agreements, subscriptions to stock, waivers, releases, consents, certificates or other documents or instruments necessary or proper for the purpose of consummating and effecting the Plan aforesaid. The said Committee shall have full power and authority upon the consummation of the Plan aforesaid to receive the shares of stock, both common and preferred, and receipts for fractional portions of a share, of the New Company to which the stockholders may be entitled, and to deliver or cause the Depositary to deliver the said shares of the New Company and receipts to the several persons entitled to receive the same upon due surrender of the certificates of deposit duly endorsed, and upon the delivery of the shares of stock of the New Company and receipts as aforesaid, the said Committee shall be fully discharged, acquitted and released of all liability hereunder.

"Any two of the said Committee shall be authorized to execute and exercise any or all of the powers hereinbefore granted to the Committee, and in case of the death, resignation or inability or failure to act of any one or more of said Committee, the remaining member or members of the Committee shall have full power and authority to exercise any or all of the powers herein granted.

"The Committee shall have full power and authority to enter into any agreement or arrangement with the Bankers Trust Company or any other Trust Company, in the full and sole discretion of the Committee necessary or proper to carry out the terms and provisions of this Plan.

"The Committee is expressly authorized in its entire discretion at any time and from time to time to cause any or all certificates of stock deposited hereunder to be transferred into the name or names of the Committee, or the name or names of any person designated by the Committee, to be held by such transferee as trustee, with full power and authority to do any and all things necessary or proper to carry out and effect the purposes of this Plan in accordance with the Deposit Agreement. The Committee shall have, in addition to the powers herein enumerated, any and all powers enumerated in the Deposit Agreement to be entered into for the deposit of stock of this Company for the purpose of carrying out and effecting this Plan, a copy of which Deposit Agreement is on file with the Bankers Trust Company.

### Deposit Certificates

The stockholder will receive from the Bankers Trust Company at the time of deposit a receipt certifying to the deposit of the said stock under the terms and conditions of the Deposit Agreement. The surrender and delivery of the said certificate will be a condition precedent to the receipt by any stockholder of certificates of shares of stock deposited or to the receipt by the stockholder of shares of stock of the New Company, as the case may be. The said deposit certificates may be transferred in such manner and under such regulations as may be therein provided and as may be satisfactory to the said Depositary.

"Holders of certificates of deposit will receive all dividends declared by the Riker & Hegeman Co. on the stock deposited, as and when paid by the said corporation.

"In case the Plan is not substantially consummated before April 1, 1916, certificates for the shares of stock deposited will be delivered to the several stockholders entitled thereto, upon due surrender of the deposit certificates, duly endorsed, except that the Committee may extend such period for a further term or terms not exceeding an aggregate of four months, if such extension is deemed advisable by the Committee.

"The expenses reasonably incurred by the Committee in connection with the carrying out of this Plan, including all expenses incurred in connection with the transfer or deposit of certificates, and the expenses incurred in connection with the organization of the New Company, shall be advanced by the Riker & Hegeman Co. for and on behalf of the New Company, and shall be repaid by the New Company.

"Stockholders who deposit their stock hereunder hereby assent to the terms and provisions of this Plan and of the Deposit Agreement on file with the Bankers Trust Company, to which the stockholders are referred for the terms of deposit."

Dated New York, N. Y., November 10, 1915.

JOHN B. COBB,  
JOHN H. FLAGLER,  
EDWARD D. CAHOON,  
*Committee.*

## News Notes of the Trade

**Gary, Ind.**—The Lake County Pharmaceutical Association of Lake County, Indiana, held the regular monthly meeting in the Commercial Club rooms at Gary, November 11. The association was organized last July and now comprises in its membership sixty per cent of the retail druggists of Lake County. The officers are: President, J. A. Aubry, Hammond; vice-president, E. A. Ridgely, Gary; secretary, Arthur Hurvey, Gary; treasurer, W. A. Scheddell, Crown Point. The Rexall Druggists of Lake and Porter counties, Indiana, held a get-together meeting and dinner party November 11, at Gary Hotel, Gary, Indiana. Fred M. Nichols, road man for Robert Stevenson & Co., Chicago, was the guest of honor at the dinner.

**Cincinnati, Ohio**—Otto Kalmus, doing business as the Kalmus Chemical Co., of this city, filed a plea of guilty last week in the United States District Court to the charge of misbranding the proprietary medicine manufactured by him under the name of "Dr. Guertin's Nerve Syrup." The court assessed a fine of \$25 and costs, Kalmus representing that he did not intend to represent, as charged that his remedy would cure St. Vitus dance and other nervous afflictions, but that it is valuable in the treatment of such diseases.

**Green Bay, Wis.**—Judge Henry Graass, in the circuit court, has authorized the sale of the Herrmann Drug Co. at Wausauke, Wis., which had been given into the possession of Mrs. A. B. Herrmann by a judgment and findings in divorce. Mrs. Herrmann was in the charge of the store for nearly two months and successfully conducted the business. The pharmacy was purchased by George L. McNeely of Menominee, Mich., who is now in charge.

**Chicago, Ill.**—At a meeting on Tuesday of the local perfumers association, which was held at Vogelsang's restaurant, Congressmen Buchanan, Sabath and Gallagher from this district, were the guests and made addresses. They, as well as the officers of the association, expressed the opinion that the present war stamp tax from which the perfume manufacturers are suffering should either be abolished or, as a matter of fairness, be extended to cover all government protected goods as well as theirs.

**Chicago, Ill.**—G. D. Searle & Co., pharmaceutical chemists, 215-219 West Ohio street, have planned to make improvements in space and facilities to meet the demands of their growing business. Two stories will be added to their building, which they will occupy, in addition to the one which is now used by them. The new stories will be finished by January 1 and will give them three times the space now occupied.

**Edgerton, Wis.**—The Dallman Drug Co. has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$50,000 by G. H. Dallman, B. L. Cleary and W. McChesney. The new company has purchased the stock of F. A. Loetz in the McCarthy building and is now conducting an up-to-date pharmacy. Mr. Dallman, who will be manager, has been connected with the Titus drug store at Edgerton.

**Fond du Lac, Wis.**—The McCarthy Drug Co., recently launched by John J. McCarthy of Fond du Lac, and Dr. J. E. McCarthy of Eden, Wis., has opened for business at 179 South Main street. New oak fixtures have been installed. John J. McCarthy, connected with the Ruh, Breistes and Public drug stores of Fond du Lac, is manager of the new store.

**Delavan, Wis.**—H. C. Rustad, druggist, now has one of the finest drug stores in Southern Wisconsin, having moved into the west store of the new Knights of Pythias building. The arrangement of the new store was worked out by an efficiency engineer, who gave the problem a great deal of time and consideration.

**Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals—(Cont'd)**

Pareira Brava Root.....lb.	.20	.25	Rhubarb— Powdered, extra tins...lb.	.75	.90
Parsley Seed .....lb.	.28	.33	Rochelle Salt .....lb.	.29	.34
Pelletierine Tan. 15 gr. v. ....ea.	.40	.45	Rose Leaves, pale .....lb.	.235	.240
Pellitory Root .....lb.	.40	.45	Red .....lb.	.175	
Paris Green .....lb.	.18	.22	Rubidium Bromide .....oz.	.175	
Pennyroyal, Herb .....lb.	.20	.25	Iodide, 1 oz. v. ....ea.	.225	.250
Pepper, black, clean sift. ....lb.	.18	.22	Sabadilla Seed .....lb.	.36	.40
White .....lb.	.23	.25	Saccharin .....lb.	12.50	.1265
Peppermint Herb, Germ. ....lb.	.50	.55	Saffron, Amer. (safflower). ....lb.	.90	.100
Leaves, pressed, ozs. ....lb.	.25	.30	Spanish, true Valencia....lb.	12.00	.1250
Petrolatum, U. S. P., white. ....lb.		.15	Sage Leaves .....lb.	.20	.52
Phenacetin, Bayer .....oz.		.150	Domestic .....lb.	.42	.50
Phosphorus, Amorphous .....lb.	1.05	.115	St. John's Bread .....lb.	.12	.15
Pilocarpine, Alk., pure .....gr.	.05	.07	Salol .....lb.	9.30	.1000
Hydrobromide, 5 gr. v. ....gr.	.05	.07	Sandalwood .....lb.	.20	.25
Hydrochloride .....gr.	.03	.06	Ground .....lb.	.25	.30
Nitrate .....gr.	.03	.06	Sandarac, Gum, clean .....lb.	.32	.36
Pink Root, true .....lb.	.65	.70	Santonin .....oz.	3.50	.360
Piperidine .....oz.		.100	Sarsaparilla Root, Hon. cut. ....lb.	.55	.60
Piperin .....oz.	.55	.65	Mexican, cut .....lb.	.25	.30
Pitch, Burgundy .....lb.	.08	.13	Powdered .....lb.	.30	.35
Plaster, calcined .....bbl.	1.50	.225	Sassafras, Pith .....oz.	.18	.20
True, dentist's sifted .....bbl.		.250	Bark .....lb.	.20	.25
Pleurisy Root .....lb.	.25	.30	Saw Palmetto Berries .....lb.	.18	.20
Podophyllin (Resin) .....lb.	3.10	.325	Scammony, Resin .....oz.	.25	.28
Poke Berries .....lb.	.20	.22	Scopolamine Hydrobromide,		
Root .....lb.	.16	.20	15 gr. vial .....ea.	3.00	.330
Powdered .....lb.	.20	.25	Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v. ....ea.	.75	.100
Poppy Heads .....lb.	.45	.55	Seneca Root .....lb.	.50	.58
Seed, blue (Maw) .....lb.	.32	.35	Seiditz Mixture .....lb.	.23	.30
White .....lb.	.24	.26	Senna Leaves, Alexandria .....lb.	.50	.60
Potassa, Caustic, com. ....lb.	.22	.32	Powdered .....lb.	.35	.40
White, sticks .....lb.	.55	.70	Tinnevelly, select .....lb.	.40	.47
Potassium Acetate .....lb.	.52	.60	Serpentaria (Va. Snake root) .....lb.	.50	.55
Benzoate .....lb.	.22	.25	Silver, Chloride .....oz.	.62	.66
Bichromate .....lb.	.45	.48	Cyanide .....oz.	1.00	.104
Bicarbonate .....lb.	.58	.63	Nitrate, cryst. .....oz.	.40	.44
Bisulfite, cryst. .....lb.		.40	Fused Cones .....oz.	.44	.55
C. P. .....lb.		.40	Stick (Lunar Caustic) .....oz.	.44	.48
Bitartrate, Ref. (Cream Tar- tar), pure, powd. ....lb.	.37	.45	Oxide .....oz.	1.00	.105
Bromide .....lb.	5.50	.600	Simaruba, Bark or Root. ....lb.	.24	.30
Carbamate (Pearl Ash) .....lb.	.28	.45	Powdered .....lb.	.29	.34
C. P. .....lb.	.60	.65	Skunk Cabbage .....lb.	.20	.25
Refined (Sal Tartar) .....lb.	.45	.50	Snakeroot, Canada .....lb.	.40	.60
Chlorate .....lb.	.50	.55	Soap, Castile, green .....lb.	.14	.16
Powdered .....lb.	.51	.56	Mottled, genuine .....lb.	.15	.17
Purified and gran. ....lb.	.60	.65	White, Conti's .....lb.	.16	.18
Chloride, C. P. .....lb.	.25	.30	Powdered .....lb.	.30	.35
Citrate .....lb.	.95	.100	Soap Tree Bark, whole .....lb.	.14	.16
Glycerophosphate .....oz.	.15	.25	Cut .....lb.	.18	.24
Hypophosphite .....lb.	1.10	.125	Powdered .....lb.	.22	.25
Iodide .....lb.	4.00	.450	Soda Ash .....lb.	.03	.05
Lactophosphate .....oz.	.20	.24	Caustic, purified, fused .....lb.	.25	.30
Nitrate .....lb.	.41	.52	Sodium, Acetate .....lb.	.15	.30
Powdered .....lb.	.375	.48	Arsenate .....lb.	.20	.55
C. P. .....lb.	.45	.50	Arsenic, pure .....lb.	.16	.60
Permanganate .....lb.	1.55	.165	Benzoate .....lb.	4.25	.450
Pure, Powdered .....lb.	1.60	.170	From True Benzoic A. B. ....lb.		
Prussian, red .....lb.	3.30	.400	Bicarbonate .....lb.	.024	.05
Yellow .....lb.	.90	.100	C. P., powdered .....lb.	.10	.14
Salicylate .....oz.	.21	.25	Bichromate .....lb.	.31	.35
Sulfate, powdered .....lb.	.20	.32	Bitartrate .....lb.	.80	.90
C. P. .....lb.	.32	.40	Bromide .....lb.	5.65	.600
Sulphide .....lb.	.42	.45	Carbon, (Sal Soda) 100 lbs. ....lb.	1.00	.150
Tartate, Powdered (Solu- ble Tartar) .....lb.	.75	.85	C. P., cryst., U. S. P. ....lb.	.12	.18
Prickly Ash Bark .....lb.	.25	.30	Dried, purified .....lb.	.16	.18
Powdered .....lb.	.32	.37	Granulated .....lb.	.024	.04
Berries .....lb.	.20	.25	Chlorate .....lb.	.25	.32
Pulsatilla Herb .....lb.	3.25	.350	Chloride, C. P. ....lb.	.18	.20
Pumpkin Seed .....lb.	.20	.25	Cinnamate .....oz.	.25	.29
Quassia, rasped .....lb.	.10	.14	Citrate .....lb.	.70	.78
Powdered .....lb.	.15	.25	Glycerophosphate, 75 p. c. oz. ....lb.	.15	.20
Quebracho Bark .....lb.	.33	.36	Hypophosphite .....lb.	.90	.110
Quince Seed .....lb.	.90	.100	Hyposulphite, cryst. .....lb.	.04	.06
Quinidine, Alk., cryst. ....oz.	1.50	.160	Kegs, 112 lbs. ....lb.	.024	.03
Sulph. .....oz.	1.40	.150	Granular .....lb.	.024	.06
Quinine, Alkaloid .....oz.	1.85	.192	Iodide (oz. 37—42) .....lb.	4.50	.475
Acetate .....oz.	1.88	.195	Lactophosphate .....oz.	.14	.18
Bimurate .....oz.	1.83	.190	Phosphate, cryst. .....lb.	.08	.12
Bisulfate .....oz.	.70	.195	Pure, granulated .....lb.	.09	.13
Carbolate .....lb.	1.60	.175	Recrystallized .....lb.	.13	.16
Hydrobromide .....lb.	1.79	.184	Dried .....lb.	.22	.24
Hydrochloride .....lb.	1.79	.184	Phosphomolybdate .....oz.	.45	.50
Lactate .....lb.	1.83	.188	Salicylate .....lb.	4.25	.450
Salicylate .....lb.	1.78	.185	From Oil Wintergreen .....lb.	4.50	.475
Sulphate, 100-oz. tins. ....oz.	1.70	.180	Silicate, dry .....lb.	.12	.20
5-oz. tins. ....oz.	1.75	.185	Liquid .....lb.	.04	.08
1-oz. vials .....oz.	1.85	.195	Sulphate (Sal Glauber) .....lb.	.03	.04
Tannate .....oz.	1.54	.161	Pure cryst. .....lb.	.08	.10
Valerian .....oz.	1.89	.196	Dry .....lb.	.08	.12
Rape Seed, English .....lb.	.12	.14	Sulphide .....lb.	.35	.40
German .....lb.	.10	.12	Sulphocarb (S'phomphen) .....lb.	1.10	.122
Red Saunders .....lb.		.04	and Potassium Tartrate (Rochelle Salt) .....lb.	.28%	.35
Resin, common .....lb.		.04	Spearmint Leaves, ozs. ....lb.	.34	.38
Good, strained, per 280 lbs.			Spermact, cakes .....lb.	.36	.38
Powdered .....lb.	.11	.16	Spikenard Root .....lb.	.25	.35
Resorcin, pure white .....oz.	.75	.85	Spruce Gum .....lb.	1.00	.110
Rhubarb, Canton .....lb.	.44	.50	Extra .....lb.	.15	.163
Clippings .....lb.	.35	.45	Spirit, Ammonia, U. S. P. ....lb.	.54	
Powdered .....lb.	.35	.35			

# Importations of Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumeries, Etc.

Following is a list of the principal imports of drugs, chemicals, etc., at the Port of New York, from Nov. 17 to Nov. 23, 1915, inclusive, giving amounts in detail, name of consignee and port of shipment:

<b>ACIDS—</b>	<b>LEAVES—</b>	<b>PERFUMERY—</b>
36 drs. carbolic, Western Disinfectant Co., Glasgow.	50 bs. India senna, J. L. Hopkins & Co., Glasgow.	62 pgs., George Borgfeldt & Co., Havre.
2 bbls. boric, Lanman & Kemp, Cardenas.	139 bs. India senna, P. E. Anderson & Co., Glasgow.	2 cs. Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Havre.
<b>ALBUMEN—</b>	60 bs. India senna, Smith, Kline & French Co., Glasgow.	24 cs. F. R. Arnold & Co., Havre.
18 cks. blood, Innis, Speiden & Co., Liverpool.	50 bs. India senna, McIlvaine Bros., Glasgow.	173 cs. A. Bourjois & Co., Havre.
2 cs., Lehn & Fink, Genoa.	72 bs. dried leaves, C. B. Richard & Co., Genoa.	1 cs. Acker, Merrill & Condit Co., Havre.
<b>ALCOHOL—</b>	5 bs. C. D. Stone & Co., Genoa.	48 cs. Elsen & Brewer, Havre.
20 drs., Lanman & Kemp, Havana.	8 bs. bay, Dodge & Olcott Co., Antigua.	1 cs. Dodge & Olcott Co., Bordeaux.
<b>AMMONIA—</b>	146 cs. coca, Mallinckrodt Chem. Works, South Pacific.	8 cs., John J. Murphy, Bordeaux.
10 cs. sulphate, R. F. Downing & Co., London.	<b>MAGNESIA—</b>	33 cs., Roger & Gallet, Bordeaux.
30 cks. muriate, C. de P. Field Co., Swansea.	2 cs. citrate, G. Ceribelli, London.	14 cs., Park & Tilford, Bordeaux.
<b>AMMONIAC—</b>	<b>MEDICINAL &amp; MISCELLANEOUS DRUG PREPARATIONS—</b>	9 cs., M. Ward & Co., Bordeaux.
20 cks. sal, C. de P. Field Co., Swansea.	72 cs. drugs, United Fruit Co., Havre.	4 cs., J. Personeni, Genoa.
<b>ARGOLS—</b>	38 cs. drugs, McKesson & Robbins, Havre.	<b>PETROLEUM—</b>
30 cks., Tartar Chemical Co., Naples.	16 cs. medicine, Dodge & Olcott Co., London.	20,000 bbls. crude oil in bulk, Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co., Tuxpan.
46 bgs., Chas. Pfizer & Co., Barcelona.	5 cs. pharmaceuticals, Sharp & Dohme, Glasgow.	15,000 bbls. crude oil, in bulk, Standard Oil Co., Tampico.
<b>BARKS—</b>	10 cs. medicine, Davies, Turner & Co., Genoa.	18,000 bbls. petroleum distillate, Standard Oil Co., Tampico.
40 sacks mangrove, Eggers & Heinlein, Belize.	<b>MILK POWDER—</b>	<b>PITCH—</b>
910 bgs. mangrove, J. E. Kerr & Co., Trinidad.	39 cs., Ambrosia Milk Corporation, Bordeaux.	520 tins, 153 cks., A. Baxter, Glasgow.
10 bs. siftings, Cohen & Co., Nassau.	<b>NICKEL—</b>	<b>POTASSIUM—</b>
<b>BEANS—</b>	63 pgs. sulphate, Fuerst Bros. & Co., Swansea.	1 bbl. chlorate, Lanman & Kemp, Cardenas.
18 cs. vanilla, Thurston & Braidich, Bordeaux.	<b>OILS—</b>	36 hds. carbonate, G. Amsinck & Co., Barcelona.
22 cs. vanilla, Marquardt & Co., Vera Cruz.	23 bbls. rapeseed oil, R. S. Beston & Co., London.	<b>POWDER—</b>
2 cs. vanilla, R. Moelhausen, St. Lucia.	1 dr., 1 cs. essential, W. J. Bush & Co., London.	8 cs. toilet, F. R. Arnold & Co., London.
160 bgs. locust, Brown Bros. & Co., Swansea.	47 cs. pressed oil, F. Drew & Co., London.	<b>QUICKSILVER—</b>
<b>COPRA—</b>	3 cs. lime oil, Middleton & Co., Trinidad.	16 flasks, Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, Vera Cruz.
314 bs., Huggins & Co., Trinidad.	32 bbls. nut, Suarden & Co., Liverpool.	14 tubes, E. T. Pardee, South Pacific.
<b>DISINFECTANTS—</b>	22 cks. palm, E. Morgan Sons & Co., Liverpool.	<b>QUININE—</b>
5 cks., Western Disinfecting Co., London.	32 cks., Colgate & Co., Liverpool.	15 cs. sulphate, T. S. Todd & Co., London.
<b>EPSOM SALTS—</b>	160 cs. olive, F. H. Leggett & Co., Bordeaux.	15 cs. sulphate, Eimer & Amend, London.
2 bbls., Lanman & Kemp, Cardenas.	500 cs. olive, G. Sayo & Sons, Genoa.	5 cs. sulphate, Merck & Co., London.
<b>ERGOT OF RYE—</b>	60 cs. olive, Italian Importing Co., Genoa.	2 cs. sulphate, McKesson & Robbins, London.
32 bgs., McKesson & Robbins, Liverpool.	44 cs. olive, Labrune & Balar, Genoa.	45 cs. sulphate, Powers-Weightman-Rosenberg Co., London.
<b>EXTRACTS—</b>	500 cs. olive, Garbini Bros. & Co., Genoa.	<b>ROOTS—</b>
681 bgs., G. Amsinck & Co., Cartagena.	18 cs. orange, Dodge & Olcott Co., Kingston.	7 pgs. ipecac, Schutte & Bunemann, Puerto Colombia.
25,000 bgs. quebracho wood, American Dyewood Co., Santa Fe.	4 cs. essential, Lehn & Fink, Kingston.	7 bs. ipecac, Heilbron, Wolff & Co., Cartagena.
7,018 pcs. quebracho wood, New York Quebracho Ext. Co., Santa Fe.	20 cs. orange, G. Lueders & Co., Kingston.	4 bs. ipecac, Dodge & Olcott Co., Cartagena.
2,789 pcs., 7,000 bgs. quebracho wood, American Dyewood Co., Porto Borghi.	15 cks. olive, G. Cuccia, Palermo.	3 bgs. ipecac, Gontard & Co., South Pacific.
<b>FLOWERS—</b>	5 cs. olive, G. Alessi, Palermo.	<b>SEEDS—</b>
1 cs. saffron, McKesson & Robbins, Bordeaux.	91 cs. olive, C. Friedenburg & Co., Palermo.	107 sacks mustard, Frame & Co., London.
1 cs. saffron, Intercean Ford'g Co., Valencia.	115 bbls. 180 cs. olive, Brown Bros. & Co., Genoa.	200 sacks mustard, John Kissock & Co., London.
2 cs. saffron, E. Emerman & Co., Valencia.	110 cs., 25 cs. olive, W. A. Taylor & Co., Genoa.	100 sacks clove, Brown Bros. & Co., London.
2 cs. saffron, E. Solier, Valencia.	100 bbls. olive, George Porges, Genoa.	23,800 bgs. castor, E. D. Sasson & Co., Oran.
<b>GLAUBER SALTS—</b>	50 cs. olive, McDonald & Trunda, Genoa.	509 bgs. castor, S. W. Mead & Co., Oran.
2 bbls., Lanman & Kemp, Cardenas.	50 cs. olive, Crisafulli Bros., Genoa.	12,288 bgs. castor, Baker Castor Oil Co., Oran.
<b>GLYCERIN—</b>	75 cs. olive, Venice Importing Co., Genoa.	<b>SILVER—</b>
6 drs., J. A. Medina & Co., Progresso.	200 cs. olive, Acker, Merrill & Condit Co., Genoa.	4 cs. sulphide, G. Amsinck & Co., South Pacific.
4 drs., A. Klipstein & Co., Glasgow.	100 cs. olive, V. Marrone & Co., Genoa.	127 cs., 49 cs. sulphide, W. R. Grace & Co., South Pacific.
7 drs., A. Klipstein & Co., Havana.	250 cs. olive, P. Pastene & Co., Genoa.	2 cs. sulphide, L. Vogelstein & Co., South Pacific.
200 pgs., Crossman & Sielken, Rio de Janeiro.	160 cs. olive, Caldwell Shipping Co., Genoa.	<b>SOAP—</b>
<b>GUMS—</b>	145 cs. olive, F. Maemonies, Genoa.	2 cs. toilet, Lamont, Corliss & Co., Liverpool.
22 sacks chicle, Eggers & Heinlein, Belize.	9 cs. essential, Lehn & Fink, Almetra.	1 csk. white, Nassau Smelting Works, Liverpool.
20 cs. tragacanth, F. Bredt & Co., London.	25 bbls. codliver, Swan & Finch Co., Bergen.	<b>SODA—</b>
38 bgs. tragacanth, Thurston & Braidich, London.	114 cs. codliver oil, Schieffelin & Co., Bergen.	198 bgs. nitrate, Chas. Tennant & Sons, Copenhagen.
15 cs. aloes, Suzarte & Whitney, Curacao.	50 bbls. codliver oil, Leeming & Co., Bergen.	<b>SPICES—</b>
25 cs. aloes, Nat'l Aniline & Chem. Co., Curacao.	25 bbls. codliver oil, Bowne & Scott, Bergen.	4 bbls. nutmegs, Gillespie Bros. & Co., Trinidad.
31 cs. aloes, P. E. Anderson & Co., Curacao.	2 cs. lime oil, E. F. Darrell & Co., St. Lucia.	103 bgs., 682 bgs. pimento, J. E. Kerr & Co., Port Antonio.
30 cs. aloes, De Sola Bros. & Co., Curacao.	2 cks. bay oil, Rene, Moelhausen, Guadeloupe.	300 bgs. pimento, C. P. Douglas, Kings-ton.
1 bg. chicle, L. Johnson & Co., Vera Cruz.	5 cs. bay oil, Brown Bros. & Co., Martinique.	8 bgs. pimento, Lacey & Bunham, Kings-ton.
7 bgs. chicle, J. Menendez & Co., Vera Cruz.	6 cs. bay oil, Irving National Bank, St. Lucia.	400 bgs. pimento, J. E. Kerr & Co., Kings-ton.
125 bgs. chicle, J. A. Medina & Co., Progresso.	<b>PASTE—</b>	1 cs., 1 bx. mace, 3 bbls. nutmegs, Middle-ton & Co., St. Lucia.
<b>INDIGO—</b>	1 bx. 19 chests, Arnold, Hoffman & Co., London.	<b>SPONGES—</b>
1 bx. 19 chests, Arnold, Hoffman & Co., London.	<b>PASTE—</b>	11 bs., Lasker & Bernstein, Belize.
<b>JUICES—</b>	1 cs. tooth, F. R. Arnold & Co., London.	30 bgs. sponge, 1 ble. refuse, A. Isaacs & Co., Nassau.
37 cs. fruit, W. J. Bush & Co., London.	<b>PEPPERMINT—</b>	44 bs. sponge, 32 bs. refuse, Lasker & Bernstein, Nassau.
6 cs. lime, Middleton & Co., Trinidad.	100 cs., A. Salutaris & Co., Genoa.	160 bs. sponge, 87 bs. refuse, Leousi, Cloney & Co., Nassau.
1 bx. lime, Rene, Moelhausen, Guadeloupe.		
1 bbl. lime, Perry, Ryer & Co., Demerara.		
<b>LEAD—</b>		
14 cs. sulphate, Brown Bros. & Co., London.		

**Importations—Cont'd****TALC—**

500 bgs., Hammil & Gillespie, Genoa.  
1,000 bgs., Binney, Smith Co., Genoa.  
400 bgs., Chas. B. Chrystal, Genoa.

**TARTAR—**

161 bgs., Tartar Chemical Co., Genoa.  
203 bgs., Chas. Pfizer & Co., Lisbon.

**TURMERIC—**

259 bgs., L. E. Ransom & Co., London.

**VANADIUM—**

14,270 sacks, John Hughes, South Pacific.

**WATER—**

2 cs., C. Bruno & Sons, Havre.  
28 cks., mineral, R. B. Henry & Co.,  
London.  
2 cs., kirschenwasser, M. A. Gantz,  
Bordeaux.  
200 cs. mineral, W. P. Bernagozzi, Genoa.  
58 cs., A. H. Smith & Co., Bordeaux.

**WAX—**

29 bgs. bees, Smith & Nichols, Glasgow.  
3 bgs. bees, G. J. Constable & Co., La  
Romana.  
19 bgs. bees, G. Amsinck & Co., La Ro-  
mana.

2 bgs. bees, F. Ricart & Co., Santo Do-  
mingo.

4 bgs. bees, F. Ricart & Co., Macores.

6 bgs. bees, J. Julio & Co., Sanchez.

5 seroons bees, J. J. Julio & Co., Puerto  
Plata.

3 bgs. bees, Yglesias, Lobo & Co., Puerto  
Plata.

3 bgs. bees, H. Marquardt & Co., Pro-  
gresso.

**WOOD—**

18 tons bitterwood, J. E. Kerr & Co.,  
Port Antonio.

**Proprietors Renew Vows to  
Fight Goldwater Ordinance****Association Holds Meeting in New York and De-  
clares Law an Unwarranted Assumption of Power  
—Act on Emergency Tax.**

At a special meeting held at the Hotel Astor on November 16 and 17 the Proprietary Association of America reaffirmed the stand taken by the association some time ago against the Goldwater disclosure law relating to the manufacture and sale of patent medicines and reiterated its decision not to disclose their formulas to the board of health.

Harry B. Thompson, attorney for the association, in a statement relative to the action the association would take said that they were not yet ready to disclose their plans for fighting the law, but it is understood that arrangements were made to furnish legal and financial aid to the first dealer who is prosecuted by the board of health for a violation of the law. Mr. Thompson characterized the action of the board in adopting and enforcing this law as "an arrogant assumption of power which is non-existent in that board."

Although the discussion of the Goldwater ordinance occupied considerable time during the meeting, consideration was given to the emergency war revenue tax which has been levied on perfumes and cosmetics, and it was voted at the meeting to safeguard the interest of the proprietary medicine industry against the possibility of a renewal of the tax in a broader form. In discussing this tax with a representative of WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS, President Spiehler of the perfumers' association said that he thought it likely the Proprietary Association would act in conjunction with the Manufacturing Perfumers' Association in this matter.

The association amended its by-laws raising the standard for eligibility to membership.

**SHELLAC MARKET IS VERY ACTIVE****Importers are Busy and Predict Prices Will Go  
Higher Soon**

Importers of shellac are busy merchants these days. One of the older firms in the business said that never before had they experienced such a demand for shellac as now.

George C. Grunthal of the Rogers-Pyatt Shellac Co., New York, is inclined to the belief that prices will continue to advance. He said that the crops in India were 25 per cent short of the customary output and considerable trouble was being experienced in harvesting them, as the native pickers were elsewhere employed. Shipping facilities are also inadequate. Seventeen ships have been withdrawn from the Indian service lately by England.

"We have just received notice," he said, "of an increase of 2 per cent on insurance which, at the present price of shellac, will average about one-fourth of a cent a pound."

The closing of the Suez canal will have its effects, too, as it will necessitate an added haul of 30 days around the Cape of Good Hope with a resultant increase in freight rates

**300,000 SAMPLES ARE GIVEN AWAY  
BY DRUCO DRUG STORES IN PHILADELPHIA**

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Nov. 23.—The Philadelphia Wholesale Drug Company, members of which are known as the Druco Drug Stores, recently began what is said to be the largest co-operative selling plan ever tried in this country. There are 400 retail stores in the scheme.

These stores are united only for co-operative buying, each having its own proprietor who conducts the business as he sees fit. The stores are largely neighborhood stores which have built up their business on a personal basis.

In the new campaign to boost business the wholesalers are co-operating with the retailers in giving out 300,000 free samples. Frank H. Rohrman, president of the Philadelphia Wholesale Drug Company, is the originator of the plan and he is assisted in carrying it out by Harry R. Mulvey, an advertising man, who was connected with a similar campaign in San Francisco.

**PETITIONS FOR THE STEVENS BILL**

At a meeting of the Conference of Independent Retailers of the Metropolitan District, held at the rooms of the American Fair Trade League, on November 16, plans were made for canvassing the retail merchants of Greater New York with a petition in favor of the Stevens price maintenance bill.

The city is to be divided into congressional districts and in each district a representative of each of the various lines of retail business will undertake to get signatures from the men in his own line. A central committee, appointed by the conference, will direct the work of the larger committee and all the signatures will be turned over to the secretary of the conference to be forwarded to the congressmen. This work is to be pushed as rapidly as possible in order to have the petitions in the hands of the legislators before Congress convenes the first week of December.

**NARCOTIC ORDER FORM**

The Powers-Weightman-Rosengarten Co. has sent the following notification to the drug trade:

"The signing of narcotic order forms with a firm name with no other name to indicate who wrote the order will not be permitted. The name of the principal officer of a firm, corporation, partnership, or company, or the person who is granted, through power of attorney, authority to sign such orders, must invariably appear thereon, and druggists and dealers are cautioned against filling such orders unless these requirements are complied with. Stamps or printed signatures on order forms are not permitted, and in every instance there must be an indication of individual responsibility in the preparing and signing of these forms."

**Berlin, Wis.**—Neumann & Hoyer, proprietors of a new pharmacy, have dissolved partnership. Dr. Neumann will remain in the store and will be assisted by Robert Sievers, who has been connected with the store for some time, while Rex Hoyer will take a course in pharmacy at Marquette University in Milwaukee.

**Chicago, Ill.**—Herman Wertzler has opened a new store at Lamont and Patchin & Dekoker have opened one at Walden Station, Ninety-ninth and Wood streets, Chicago.

## ILLINOIS PH.A. CONDEMN'S ORGAN OF DRUG CLERKS ASSOCIATION

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—The executive board of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association held the regular fall meeting Tuesday, November 16, at the Chicago College of Pharmacy.

After a discussion of the questions relating to the stamp tax on perfumes and toilet articles it was voted that the executive board go on record as favoring an aggressive campaign in opposition to a renewal of the tax and the officers of the I.P.A. were instructed and urged to do everything possible to prevent the burdensome tax act from being re-enacted after its expiration, December 31, 1915. It was also the sense of the meeting that the Stevens bill providing for the maintenance of prices should be upheld with vigor by the association.

The board adopted the following resolution with reference to the official organ of the National Association of Drug Clerks:

Whereas, the *National Drug Clerk*, published in Chicago, has been and is now advocating measures and principles which, if put into effect, will materially increase the expenses of the already overburdened retail druggists throughout the state of Illinois,

Therefore, Be it resolved, That the advocacy of such measures and principles by the *National Drug Clerk* are considered by the Executive Committee of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association inimical and detrimental to the interests of the retail druggists, and that those who aid or encourage the publication or advocacy of such matters are, in our opinion, working against the interests of, and for conditions that may ultimately cause the financial ruin of many retail druggists.

## NO SALVARSAN YET RELEASED BUT SOME NOVOCAIN MAY BE RECEIVED

Newspaper reports of the shipment of \$200,000 worth of salvarsan to this country have apparently no foundation, according to the Farwerke-Hoechst Company, New York, the American representative. The only lot received was that of 2,500 ampules as mentioned in the last issue of WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS. Dr. Herzog, who is in charge of the pharmaceutical department, said that the firm is endeavoring with every resource at its command to obtain a quantity of salvarsan as well as other chemicals of which they are in need, but so far have no definite information as to what may be expected.

Other representatives and agents of German manufacturers of chemicals and synthetic preparations are confronted with the same difficulties in obtaining goods. The German Government will not permit anything more to leave that country, while England has clamped the lid on that which is still in Holland. A telegram from the American Ambassador at London to the State Department of the United States, received last week, reads:

"Foreign office informs me that British Consul-General, Rotterdam, is being authorized to issue on application a permit for shipment fifteen cases novocain, value 1162 marks, and three cases glass tubes and files value 124 marks on production by shipping agents of documents enabling him to identify the goods."

This may have been the foundation of the story appearing in New York newspapers in reference to the \$200,000.00 worth of salvarsan.

## TO WORK FOR STEVENS BILL

ST. PAUL, MINN., Nov. 22.—The St. Paul Retail Druggists' Association, at its last meeting, endorsed the plan to join with four other retail merchants associations in St. Paul in working for the Stevens price-regulation bill in Congress. The other organizations working for the measure are the grocers, meat dealers, cigar dealers and hardware men.

The association passed a resolution of condolence which was sent to the family on the death of Roy Poehler, manager of the City Drug store, on Sixth street, who died following an operation.

## CESSATION OF ITALIAN STEAMER SERVICE WOULD AFFECT DRUGS

The supply of Messina essences, citric acid, argols and other products of Italian origin will be greatly curtailed if all Italian shipping is suspended, as has been rumored. The cancellation of orders of certain freight vessels engaged in trade between Italy and the United States has been viewed with apprehension by importers and users of Italian goods for fear that it is but a forerunner of a general order.

A partial embargo has already been placed on many Italian products by that Government, though it has not necessarily affected the price nor the quantities imported of such commodities. What advances have been made were due rather to scarcity of labor, lack of transportation facilities and a heavy buying movement. Such articles as citric and tartaric acid, Messina essences, etc., on which the embargo has been placed, are released to American importers if representation is made by them through the Chamber of Commerce of their district.

Up to the present no restraint has been put on the exportation of olive oil and argols, the substance deposited in wine casks during the fermentation of wine. Cream of tartar and tartaric acid were formerly imported but are now largely manufactured in the United States, though we still depend upon outside sources for the greater part of argols. The imports of argols for the nine months ending September, 1915, were 23,587,891 pounds as compared to 19,301,829 pounds for the same period in 1914.

## RITTMAN PROCESS TO BE USED BY THREE NEW PETROLEUM PLANTS

Three large firms in the West and Southwest have entered into contracts with the United States Bureau of Mines to establish the Rittman process for the manufacture of gasoline, benzol, toluol and other crude petroleum products, according to a statement from Washington. The Midwest Refining Company is said to be one of those interested while the other two are in the Illinois field and in the Southwest.

These contracts, together with reports that companies in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas, are building large plants for the manufacture of petroleum products, indicate that there is a renewed activity in this field which is greatly needed. It was rumored that the Standard Oil Company would be asked to adopt the Rittman process but the process it now uses is said to be fully as efficient. By the terms of the contract with the new company the United States reserves the right to all improvements or changes such as may be discovered during the installation of the plant and, in fact, claims all the leading advantages which may accrue from the product with the exception of the actual output of goods.

## MILWAUKEE JUDGE HOLDS COURT IN DRUG STORE TO DECIDE LAW SUIT

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Nov. 22.—For the first time in the history of Wisconsin and probably one of the very few times in this country, court was conducted in a Milwaukee drug store recently. The entire retinue of Judge Cordes' branch of the Civil Court was removed to Abe Brown's pharmacy, Grand avenue and Seventh street, in order to take the testimony of Arthur W. Splitt, a drug clerk at the Brown store, who was a witness in an action brought by Sam Backman, a jitney driver, against Attorney Alfred C. Rudolph to recover \$24.25, which the driver claimed was expended in repairing his car which collided with the machine driven by the attorney. Abe Brown, the druggist, was ill, so Splitt couldn't get away to testify and the court was bundled into an automobile and transferred to the corner drug store.

Judge Cordes occupied a high stool in front of the soda fountain, while Court Reporter McCrossen found a place to take his notes near the fountain. Attorneys grouped around the fountain and cross-examined the witness and for a time the sale of drugs and the serving of fountain specialties was suspended. After listening to the testimony, the judge decided that both drivers were guilty of contributory negligence and he dismissed the action.

